The New-York Times.

VOL. XVII......NO. 5139. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

IMPEACHMENT.

The President Summoned to Appear at the Bar of the Senate.

His Counsel Ask for Forty Days to Prepare and File an Answer.

The Motion Denied and the Respondent Ordered to Answer on the 23d of March.

The Trial Ordered to Proceed Immediately Thereafter.

Speeches by Messrs. Stanbery, Bingham, Butler, Nelson and Others.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 13.

The supreme majesty of the law and the power of this republican Government was illustrated anew to-day by the fresh scenes and proceedings in the great trial of impeachment. The business-like, almost matter-of-fact manner in which the Congress of the United States proceeds with this grave work is the most striking illustration of the innate love and reverence for law and order that characterize the American people. The numerous intelligent representatives of foreign nations who looked upon the proceedings of to-day must have been again impressed with the feeling that a nation that can without the ruffling of a single temper, or the trembling of a single interest, calmly address itself to so great an event as the trial of its Chief Executive, must be well-entitled to the proudest position upon the face of the earth.

The proceedings to-day were characterized by deeper interest, increased importance and greater solemnity than usual. The preparations for the formal opening largely balanced the general effect of the scene, and it is well at the outset to say that the arrangements for admission were all successfully carried out by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and a very disagreeable matter made as agreeable as possible. The audience began to gather in the Senate galleries as soon as the cordon of Police received word to let ticket-holders pass, and by 12 o'clock the seats were comfortably filled. A glance around the Chamber revealed a highly select and intelligent assemblage, two-thirds ladies, among whom were many faces remembered as having graced the same scene on the 4th of March three years ago. The morning had broken with threatening clouds, and was not conducive, therefore, to a brilliant display of toilets, though there was no lack of richness in the quality of the milder-toned fabrics. The thousand tickets were probably represented by nine hundred persons, as there was ample room, and no occupation of aisles, blocking up of doorways, or jostling or crowding anywhere except in the warmly-contested reporters' gallery, where those who say least about their privileges are pretty certain to get the least. Nearly all the spectators were the families of those persons to whom the tickets were distributed, the Diplomatic Corps (being as largely represented in proportion as any other class. The floor of the Senate presented a scene as nearly the counterpart of that of the last inauguration as it well could be, without precisely the same material. Chairs had been placed for the House of Representatives. In the rear of the Senators and on the right of the Chief Justice was a table for the counsel for the defence, and on the left another for the Managers of the prosecution.

At 1 o'clock Vice-President WADE vacated the chair and asked the Chief Justice to assume the position of presiding officer. The Sergeant-at-Arms then made proclamation in the usual form, and Secretary FORNEY read the journal of the last Court-day's proceedings.

At 1:10 o'clock the Managers on the part of the House appeared and were duly announced. The Senators who had not yet been sworn, viz.: EDMUNDS of Vermont, PATTERSON of New-Hampshire, and VICKERS, of Maryland, then advanced to the bar and were sworn by the Chief Justice. The return of the Sergeant-at-Arms to the summons, as sworn to by that officer, was then read, and the Chief Justice then ordered him to call upon the accused to appear and answer. In a loud voice, and amid the stillness of the whole Chamber, he called three times, "ANDREW JOHNSON, ANDREW JOHNSON, ANDREW JOHNSON!" There were hundreds among that intelligent audience, who bent forward and eagerly strained their eyes, expecting the President to appear in response to that stentorian behest. But instead of the President, who should come in at the precise moment of the last call, like his very evil genius, but BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, all alone, stopping in a half-startled way at the first tier of seats, and looking up at the presiding officer as if to say "Here I am." There was a singularity about this coincidence, which was marked by a titter around the whole hall. The President's room, in the rear of the Senate Chamber, had been assigned for the use of his counsel, and the door in the rear corridor of the Senate lobby soon opened, and Ex-Attorney-General STANBERY, Judge B. R. CURTIS, of Boston, and Hon. THOMAS A. R. NELSON, of Tennessee, then appeared and took their seats. The members of the House of Representatives, which had resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, having been notified that the Senate was in session as a court, then appeared headed by Mr. E. B. WASHBURNE, Chairman of the Committee, escorted by the Clerk, MCPHERSON, and Mr. Doorkeeper LIPPINCOTT, and followed by the Speaker, arm in arm with Mr. SCHENCK of the Ways and Means Committee, and then by the other members more or less in order of seniority, position or service in the House.

As soon as the presence of the House was officially announced, the Chief Justice declared it to be in order for the counsel for the defence to put in their answer to the articles of Impeachment. Mr. STANBERY at once rose, and in that characteristic bland, gentle, dignified manner of his, said he and his brothers, NELSON and CURTIS, appeared in behalf of the President, and then read an authorization to that effect from the latter, which named also Messrs. WM. EVARTS and J. L. BLACK as counsel for the President. It is understood that Mr. EVARTS signified his willingness to act at a late hour, and was unable to be present to-day. Judge BLACK also was not present.

Mr. STANBERY closed the reading of the authorization by submitting a motion that the President be allowed forty days time in which to file his answer to the articles of impeachment, and made a brief statement in support of the motion. Judge BINGHAM replied to this application that under the eighth rule of the Court no prayer of the kind could be granted, and continued at some length and with the vigor and force which always marks his arguments, to sustain this position. Judge CURTIS, who is a man of good presence and pleasant address, said in response, that if the position assumed by Mr. BINGHAM was correct the rule had strangely misled the defence, and that it was contrary to custom in all other cases to compel an accused person to open his case when he pleads to the indictments. Mr. WILSON, in behalf of the Managers, supported Mr. BINGHAM, and then Mr. STANBERRY closed the argument, which lasted less than an hour, by an earnest appeal against haste in so grave a trial; and begged that the impartially and dignity of the proceeding might not be impaired. The President stated the limitation of debate under the 20th rule, but there being no desire to extend it, Mr. EDMUNDS submitted an order fixing the trial for the 6th of April, whereupon Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, moved that the Senate retire for deliberation, to which Mr. SUMNER asserted, in his deep-voiced oracular manner, "That's the proper order," whereupon it was carried, and the Senators left their seats to consult in the reception-room. This was just 2 o'clock.

The Senate Chamber at once assumed the appearance of a recess. Just before the gavel fell members of the House gathered in knots, and discussed the question just argued; the galleries began their buzz of chatter and gossip; the reporters bulletined the situation, and put fresh points on their pencils; and some of the spectators, fatigued by the hours of waiting and one hour of listening, promenaded the corridors arm in arm, as though it were a fashionable reception. Some of the Senators, well knowing that the stifled propensities for debate would have free sway for ten minutes each, took the precaution to visit the restaurant before entering upon their deliberations.

What occurred in two hours or more of consultation is of course a secret, but I guarantee some will tell you more of that than they will of what was seen and heard with veritable eyes and ears. Report says of the "caucus," for that is what it was called by some inconsiderate person, was rather warm; that Mr. SUMNER attempted to "dragoon" his brothers into denying the application *in toto*; that several of the Senators wouldn't be dragooned by him nor bullied by what he was pleased to term public sentiment;" that they exercised deliberate judgments, and that various propositions, varying from a grant of forty days down to a grant of no time at all, were discussed. The tendency, however, was largely in favor of about ten to fifteen days, and before the Senate was ready to appear, the keen instincts of vigilant reporters had flashed it over the wires that ten days had been settled upon.

At 4:10 o'clock the disorder of the floor and galleries was hushed; the Senators took their seats, and the Chief Justice, in his calm and polished manner, and in his blandest Supreme Court tones, announced that the motion was overruled, and that the respondent be ordered to file his answer on or before the 23d inst. "JAKE HOWARD has carried his point," says some one. However, it is not too certain that it is more than half a point, for here BINGHAM made a request that the Court order the trial to begin immediately upon the filing of the replication of the Managers to the answer of the respondent. "The question shall the order be made" was put by the chair, the yeas and nays were called, and to the consternation of the advocates of impeachment it was lost by one vote, yeas 25, nays 26. Fifteen Republicans voting with eleven Democrats against it.

Mr. SHERMAN then moved the adoption of an order to fix April 6 for the day of trial. Mr. WILSON moved to amend by making it the 30th of March. Mr. CONKLING came in with a lawyer-like, and practical substitute, that the trial shall begin on the filing of the replication, unless for cause shown the Senate shall otherwise order. Mr. WILSON withdraws his amendment, and permits Mr. CONKLING's to come down pat on Mr. SHERMAN's original motion.

Thus far, Mr. BUTLER has not had anything to say. He now speaks. He makes a strong appeal against any delay; sets forth, as only he can, in that sharp, malicious, ugly way of his, chewing his under lip into mince-meat as he utters it, the fact that the country needs a speedy settlement of the question, and makes a forcible and vindictive argument, the bad taste of which is heightened by the calm, polished, but not very brilliant or argumentative reply of Mr. NELSON for the defence. Mr. BINGHAM then simply said that the order asked for by Mr. CONKLING was entirely satisfactory to the Managers. REVERDY JOHNSON arose and naturally gravitated toward a speech, when CONKLING, with admirable spirit, and in a manner which drew the heartiest commendation from every spectator, called him to order, and said that reluctant as he was, he must insist on the observance of the rule. Mr. JOHNSON drops into his seat like a bolt of iron, and he and CONKLING exchanged explanations *sotto voce*, while the Chief Justice ordered the Clerk to call the roll on the amendment. The list was now scanned with intense interest; many expected to see a repetition of the former vote, for the question was substantially the same; but the shrewd observer saw that CONKLING had relieved the Senate from embarrassment by giving them a business-like impartial and practical proposition which they adopted by a party division, 40 yeas to 10 nays. It did not change the aspect of the case at all.

The Court has now ordered the trial to proceed on the 23d, or as soon as the replication of the Managers is filed, unless the respondent can then show sufficient cause to warrant a further postponement, which will then be considered by the Court and decided according to the exigencies. All the progress was made to-day that was expected by any one—more than the prosecution hoped for; and the action of the Senate can be taken as settling one important fact, namely: That while there is every disposition to grant the President every privilege and all the time consistent with a full and impartial trial, there is a determination to permit no delays not absolutely necessary to the ends of justice.

At 5:15 P. M. the Court adjourned to the 23d inst., and the House retired to its own Chamber. The Chairman of the Committee of the Whole made his report; a session for debate was ordered for to-morrow; an adjournment was carried, and the crowd streamed out of the Capitol into the sunlight and wended its way dinnerward.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND HIS ADVISERS.

Affairs were very quiet at the White House to-day. There was no admission of visitors on account of the usual Cabinet meeting, which was attended by all the members excepting the Secretary of State, who was represented by Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD.

Mr. STANBERY and others of the President's counsel visited him during the forenoon, and were some time in conversation relative to the approaching trial. It has not yet been determined by the President as to who will form the addition to his present counsel; that will be decided upon probably during the coming week.

Adjutant-Gen. THOMAS, who has attended several of the Cabinet consultations recently, was not present this morning.

Secretary BROWNING, after attending the meeting, repaired to the office of the Attorney-General for the purpose of engaging in any business there which might require his attention as the Acting Chief of that Department.

Judge CURTIS and Hon. HENRY STANBERY held long consultations this morning at the Attorney-General's office with reference to the proceedings which are now engaging their professional attention.

The President will give the sixth State dinner of the season this evening, to which some fifteen or twenty members of the House of Representatives have been invited with their families.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, March 13.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

The favored ticket holders to seats in the galleries commenced pouring into the Capitol by 10 o'clock, and by 11 o'clock the ladies' gallery was packed by as brilliant an audience as upon a full-dress opera night. None were permitted to pass the Supreme Court door without tickets, and guards were placed at half a dozen points, then on to the entrance of the galleries. A heavy police force was on hand. The rules were rigidly enforced, and hundreds of strangers, ignorant of the necessity of obtaining tickets, were turned back disappointed. The Senators' seats are arranged as before.

In the open space in front of the President's chair are two long tables, each furnished with seven chairs. One of the tables is intended for the Managers and the other for the counsel. Back of the Senators' seats, and filling the entire lobby, are about 200 chairs, intended for the accommodation of members of the House, Judiciary and others entitled to be present on the floor. Senators HOWARD and ANTHONY were in their seats early.

By 11:30 o'clock half the Senators had appeared and ranged themselves in little knots, discussing the momentous business of the day. It is noticeable that not a single negro is in the galleries. The section usually occupied by them is filled by ladies. There is no rush, and no crowding of doors and aisles; everything is conducted with perfect order and decorum.

A PRAYER FOR JUSTICE.

The chaplain invoked a blessing upon those now entering upon this high and important duty, and upon whom rest the eyes of the country and of the world; that they may be guided by Divine wisdom; that all their acts may be characterized by justice, and that this high Court may be led to such a verdict as God will approve in the high Court of Heaven, and to which all the people shall respond, heartily, Amen!

MAILS FOR LIBERIA.

Mr. JOHNSON presented a petition of the Colonization Society, praying that the Postmaster-General be authorized to enter into a contract to carry the mails to Liberia. Referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

PETITIONS.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of drafted men of New-York, asking to be placed on an equal footing with volunteers with regard to pensions. Mr. SUMNER also presented a number of petitions from shoe and leather manufacturers of various parts of Massachusetts, praying for a reduction of the tax. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. CAMERON presented the remonstrance of the journeymen printers of Pennsylvania against the passage of a copyright law. Also, the petition of LUCRETIA MOTT, President of the Anti-Slavery Society, praying for the establishment of a republican form of government in every State. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN presented the petition of citizens of New-York and New-Jersey for a reduction of the army and navy, and of the general expenses of the Government. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. MORTON presented the petition of the workingmen of Ohio for the passage of an eight-hour law. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE JUDICIARY BILL.

The bill to amend the Judiciary act of Sept. 24, 1789, passed last evening, came over from the House signed, and received the signature of the President, *pro tem.*

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill for the relief of the heirs of ASBURY DICKENS, making an appropriation on account of his having acted as Secretary of State.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment, providing that none of the heirs who had taken part in the late rebellion, nor their assignees, shall participate in the benefit of this act, which was agreed to. The bill, after some discussion, was passed.

DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

On motion of Mr. MORRILL, the Senate insisted on its amendment to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, non-concurred in by the House, and Messrs. MORRILL, of Maine, HOWE and BUCKALEW, were appointed as a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate.

Mr. MORGAN introduced a joint resolution to carry into effect the resolution of March 2, 1867, providing for an exchange of documents. Referred to the Committee on the Library.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the President *pro tem.* announced that the chair was vacated for the Chief Justice of the United States. The Chief Justice entered by the side door after a short pause, and the Sergeant-at-Arms made a proclamation in the usual form. The Secretary of the Senate (Mr. J. W. FORNEY) read the journal of the last meeting of the Court. During the reading a long file of the members of the House could be seen through the half-open door.

On motion of Mr. CONKLING the reading of the articles *in extenso* in the minutes was dispensed with.

At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. HOWARD, Chairman of the Committee of Seven, submitted the following order, which was adopted:

Ordered, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is in its Chamber, and ready to proceed in the trial of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, and that seats are provided for the accommodation of its members.

The Chief Justice directed the Sergeant-at-Arms to attend to the execution of the order, and the Sergeant-at-Arms then opened the doors and announced: "The Managers of the Impeachment on the part of the House of Representatives!"

The Managers appeared, and by direction of the Chief Justice, took seats at the table on the left of the Chair.

Messrs. STEVENS and BUTLER were absent.

Mr. GRIMES suggested that the Senators who had not taken the oath be now sworn.

The Secretary called Messrs. DOOLITTLE, EDMUNDS, PATTERSON, of New-Hampshire, and VICKERS.

Mr. DOOLITTLE was not present. Messrs. EDMUNDS, PATTERSON and VICKERS came forward and the oath was administered to them by the Chief Justice.

The Sergeant-at-Arms then subscribed to the following affidavit, which was read by the Clerk:

The foregoing writ of summons addressed to ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, and the foregoing precept addressed to me, were this day served upon ANDREW JOHNSON by delivering to and leaving with him copies of the same, at the Executive Mansion, the usual place of abode of the said ANDREW JOHNSON, on Saturday the 7th day of March instant, at 7 o'clock.

(Signed) GEO. G. BROWN,
Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate.

The Chief Justice—The Sergeant-at-Arms will call the accused.

The Sergeant-at-Arms (in a loud voice) ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States—ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, appear and answer to the article of impeachment exhibited against you by the House of Representatives of the United States.

The doors were thrown open at this point and every eye was turned that way for a moment. Mr. BUTLER entered and took his seat with the other Managers.

Senator JOHNSON rose and said something in a voice inaudible in the gallery; whereupon the Chief Justice said: The Sergeant-at-Arms will inform the Counsel of the President.

Messrs. STANBERY, CURTIS and NELSON were ushered in at the side door and took seats at the table to the right of the Chair—Mr. STANBERY on the right, the others in the order named.

Mr. CONKLING offered the following by direction of the Committee, in order, he said, to correct a clerical error.

Ordered, That the twenty-third rule of the Senate, for proceedings on the trial of impeachment, be amended by inserting after the word "debate," in the second line, the following words: Subject, however, to the operation of rule seven, so that, if amended, it will read as follows:

Twenty-third—All the orders and decisions shall be made and had by yeas and nays, which shall be entered on the record, and without debate, subject, however, to the rule seven, &c.

Rule seven provides that the presiding officer may in the first instance submit to the Senate, without a division, all questions of evidence and incidental questions.

Mr. CONKLING explained that such was the original intention, but that the qualifying words were accidentally omitted. The order was adopted.

At 1:20 o'clock the Sergeant-at-Arms announced the members of the House of Representatives. The members entered and distributed themselves as far as possible among the chairs and sofas not already occupied by those having the *entree* to the Chamber under the rules. Many, however, did not find seats at once.

Mr. STANBERY then rose and said:

Mr. Chief Justice: My brothers CURTIS, NELSON and myself are here this morning as counsel for the President. I have his authority to enter his plea. By your leave I will proceed to read.

Mr. STANBERY read as follows:

In the Matter of the Impeachment of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States:

Mr. Chief Justice, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, having been served with a summons to appear before this honorable Court, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, to answer certain articles of impeachment, found and presented against me by the honorable the House of Representatives of the United States, do hereby enter my appearance by my counsel, Henry Stanbery, Benjamin R. Curtis, Jeremiah L. Black, William M. Evarts and Thomas A. R. Nelson, who have my warrant and authority therefor, and who are instructed by me to ask of this honorable Court for a reasonable time for the preparation of my answer to said articles. After a careful examination of the articles of impeachment and consultation with my counsel, I am satisfied that at least forty days will be necessary for the preparation of my answer, and I respectfully ask that it be allowed.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

Mr. STANBERY—I have also a professional statement in support of the application; whether it is in order to offer it now the Chair will decide.

The Chief Justice—The appearance will be considered as entered. You can proceed.

Mr. STANBERY again read as follows:

In the matter of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, Henry Stanberry, Benjamin R. Curtis, Jeremiah L. Black, William M. Evarts and Thomas A. R. Nelson, of counsel for the respondent, move the Court for the allowance of forty days for the preparation of the answer to the articles of impeachment, and in support of the motion make the following statement:

The articles are eleven in number, involving many questions of law and fact. We have, during the limited time and opportunity afforded us, considered as far as possible the field of investigation which must be explored in the preparation of the answer; and the conclusion at which we have arrived is, that with the utmost diligence the time we have asked is reasonable and necessary. The precedents as to time for answer upon impeachment before the Senate, to which we have had opportunity to refer, are those of Judge CHASE and Judge PECK. In the case of Judge CHASE time was allowed from the 3d of January until the 11th of February, next succeeding, to put in his answer, a period of thirty-two days, but in the case of Judge PECK there was but a single article. Judge PECK asked for time from the 10th to the 25th of May to put in his answer, and it was granted. It appears that Judge PECK had been long cognizant of the ground laid for his impeachment, and had been presented before the Committee of the House upon the examination of the witnesses, and has been permitted by the House of Representatives to present to that body an elaborate answer to the charges. It is apparent that the President is fairly entitled to more time than was allowed in either of the foregoing cases, and it is proper to add that the respondents in these cases were lawyers, fully capable of preparing their own answers, and that no pressing official duties interfered with their attention to that business; whereas, the President not being a lawyer, must rely on his counsel. The charges involve his acts, declarations and intentions; as to all of which his counsel must be fully advised, upon consultation with him, step by step, in the preparation of his defence. It is seldom that a case requires such constant communication between client and counsel as this; and yet such communication can only be had at such intervals as are allowed to the President from the usual hours that must be devoted to his high official duties. We further beg leave to suggest for the consideration of this honorable Court that, as counsel, careful as well of their own reputation as of the interests of their client, in a case of such magnitude as this, so out of the ordinary range of professional experience, where so much responsibility is felt, they submit to the candid consideration of the Court, that they have a right to ask for themselves such opportunity to discharge their duty as seems to them to be absolutely necessary.

(Signed) HENRY STANBERY,
BENJ. R. CURTIS,
J. L. BLACK,
WM. M. EVARTS,
THOS. A. R. NELSON,
Counsel for Respondent.

MARCH 13, 1868.

Mr. BINGHAM, Chairman of the Managers on the part of the House, said:

SPEECH OF MR. BINGHAM.

Mr. PRESIDENT: I am instructed by the Managers on the part of the House to suggest that under the 8th rule adopted by the Senate for the government of these proceedings, after the appearance of the accused, a motion for continuance is not allowed, the language of the rule being that if he appear and file an answer the case shall proceed as on the general issue. If he does not appear the case shall proceed as on the general issue. The Managers appeared at the bar of the Senate impressed with the belief that the rule meant precisely what it says, and that in default of an appearance the trial would proceed as on a plea of not guilty. If on appearance no answer be filed the trial shall still, according to the language of the rule, proceed as on a plea of not guilty.

Mr. CURTIS, of counsel for the President, said:

MR. CHIEF JUSTICE: If the construction which the Managers have put upon the rule be correct, the counsel for the President have been entirely misled by the phraseology of the rule. They (meaning counsel for the President) have construed the rule in the light of similar rules existing in courts of justice; for instance, in a court of equity. The order in the subpœna is to appear on a certain day and answer the plea. But certainly it was never understood that they were to answer the plea on the day of their appearance. So it is in a variety of other legal proceedings; parties are summoned to appear on a certain day, but the day when they are to answer is either fixed by some general rule of the Tribunal, or there is to be a special order in this particular case. Now, here we find a rule by which the President is required to appear on this day to answer and abide; certainly that part of the rule which says, "to abide," has reference to future proceedings and the final result of the case, and so as we have construed the rule, or that part of it which relates to answering, it has reference to a future proceeding. We submit, therefore, as counsel for the President, that the interpretation which is put upon the rule by the Honorable Managers is not the correct one.

SPEECH OF MR. WILSON.

Mr. WILSON, one of the Managers, said: Mr. President, I desire to say, in behalf of the Managers, that we do not see how it would be possible for the eighth rule, adopted by the Senate to mislead the respondent or his counsel. That rule provides that upon the presentation of articles of impeachment and the organization of the Senate as hereinbefore provided, a writ of summons shall issue to the accused, reciting said articles and notifying him to appear before the Senate upon a day and at a place to be fixed by the Senate, and named in such writ, and file his answer to said articles of impeachment, and to stand to and abide such orders and judgments of the Senate thereon. The rule further provides that if the accused, after service, shall fail to appear either in person or by attorney on the day so fixed therefor as aforesaid, or appearing shall fail to file his answer to such articles of impeachment, the trial shall proceed, nevertheless, as upon a plea of not guilty.

Mr. SHERMAN moved that the day for answer be fixed as April 6.

SPEECH OF MR. BUTLER.

Mr. BUTLER asked to be heard on behalf of the managers, and asked why railroad speed should not be used on this trial. He said railroads and telegraphs could be used for bringing witnesses, &c., and affected all the business of life. He contended that the rules and precedents of ordinary courts were not applicable to this trial. In ordinary trials no dangers resulted from delay. In this case the necessity for prompt action was pressing. The respondent at the bar controlled the power of the nation, and might, in any moment of passion, prejudice or wrong, use it for the injury and ruin of the country. The business of the War Department would stop until the result of this trial was reached. The pulse of the nation beats in perturbation while the trial goes on. He claimed that an earlier day should be fixed for the defendant's appearance, and if then he can show that he has not had time to prepare, grant him the indulgence of further time. He said the defendant knew on the 22d of February what he would have to do, and he had fourteen days longer time for preparation than the Managers. He remarked that it could not be said hereafter that the charges brought were frivolous, because the accused says they are so grave that he will need forty days to prepare an answer to them. The learned counsel, in the professional statement submitted to the Senate, refer to the cases of Judge CHASE and Judge PECK; and I presume that in the examination of the records of these cases, the attention of counsel was directed to the rules adopted by the Senate for the government of its action on the argument of these cases. By reference to the rules adopted by the Senate for the trial of Judge PECK, we find that a very material change has been made by the Senate in the adoption of the present rule—the rule in the case of Judge PECK being the third rule prescribing the summons, and required that, on a day to be fixed, the respondent should then and there appear and answer. The same rule was adopted in the Chase case; but the present rule in these cases, the words to which I have called the attention of the Senator, that he shall appear and file his answer to said articles of impeachment, and that appearing in person if he shall fail to file his answer to such articles the trial shall proceed nevertheless, as on a plea of not guilty. I submit, therefore, Mr. President, that the change which has been made in the rules for the government of this case must have been made for some good reason; what the reason may have been may be made a subject of discussion in this case hereafter. But the change meets us on the presentation of this motion, and we therefore on the part of the House of Representatives, which we are here representing, ask that the rule adopted by the Senate for the government of this case may be enforced. It is for the Senate to say whether the rule shall be sustained as a rule to govern the case or whether it shall be changed; but standing as a rule at this time, we ask for its enforcement.

SPEECH OF MR. STANBERY.

Mr. STANBERY said: The action taken by the Managers is so singular that in the whole course of my practice I have not met an example of it. The President of the United States, the Chief Justice, is arraigned on impeachment by the House of Representatives; a case of the greatest magnitude that we have ever had, and it is too grave to be treated as if it were a case before a Police Court to be put through with railroad speed on the first day of the trial. Where do my learned friends find a precedent for calling on the trial on this day? They say: "We have notified you to appear here to answer on a given day." We are here; we enter our appearance. As my learned brother, Mr. CURTIS, has said, you have used precisely the same language that is used in a subpœna in chancery; but whoever heard that when a defendant in Chancery made his appearance he must appear with his answer, ready to go on with his case, and must enter on the trial. Of course we came here to enter our appearance; we state that we are ready to answer; we do not wish the case to go by default; we want time—reasonable time—nothing more. Consider that it is but a few days since the President was served with the summons; that, as yet, all his counsel are not present. Your Honor will observe that of five counsel who signed this professional statement two are not present, and could not be present, and one of them, I am sure, is not in the city. Not one of them, on looking at these articles, suspected that it was the intention to bring on the trial at this day. Yet, we understand the gentleman of the other side to say, "Read these rules according to their letter, and you must go on." If the gentlemen are right, if we are here to answer to-day, and to go on with the trial to-day, then this is the day for the trial. But article 9 says, "at 12:30 o'clock P. M., of the day appointed for the return of the summons against the person impeached," showing that this is the return day, and not the trial day. The managers say, that according to the letter of the eighth rule, this is the trial day, and that we must go on, and file our answer, or that without answer, the Court shall enter the plea of "not guilty" on the general issue, and proceed at once. But we say that this is the return day, and not the day of trial. The tenth rule says: "The person impeached shall be then called to appear and answer." The defendant appears to answer; states his willingness to answer, and only asks time. The eleventh rule says: "At 12:30 P. M. of the day appointed for the trial." That is not this day. This day, which the Managers would make the first day of the trial, is in the Senate's own rules put down for the return day, and there must be some day fixed for the trial to suit the convenience of the parties, so that the letter of one rule answers the letter of another rule. But pray, Mr. Chief Justice, is it possible that under the circumstances we are to be caught in this trap of the letter? As yet there has not been time to prepare an answer to a single one of these articles. As yet the President has been engaged in procuring his counsel and all the time occupied with so much consultation as was necessary to fix the shortest time, when, in our judgment, we will be ready to proceed with the trial. Look back through the whole line of impeachment cases, even in the worst times; go back to the Star Chamber, and every where you will find that even there English fair play prevailed. This is the first instance to be found on record anywhere, where, on appearance day, the defendant was required to answer immediately and proceed with the trial. We have not a witness summoned; we hardly know what witness to summon; we are entirely at sea. Mr. Chief Justice: I submit to this honorable body whether we are to be caught in this way? "Strike, but hear." Give us the opportunity that men have in common civil cases, where they are allowed hardly less than thirty days to answer, and most frequently sixty days. Give us time; give us reasonable time, and then we shall be prepared for the trial and for the sentence of the Court, whatever it may be.

SPEECH OF CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.

The Chief Justice, rising, said: The Chief Justice would state, at the start, that he is embarrassed in the construction of the rules. The twenty-first rule provides that the case, on each side, may be opened by one person. He understands that as referring to the case when the evidence and the case are ready for argument. The twentieth rule provides that all preliminary or interlocutory questions and all motions shall be argued for not exceeding one hour on each side, unless the Senate shall, by order, extend the time. Whether that is intended to apply to the whole argument on each side, or to the arguments of each counsel who may address the Court, is a question which the Chief Justice is at a loss to solve. In the present case he has allowed the argument to proceed without attempting to restrict it, and, unless the Senate order otherwise, he will proceed in that course.

SECOND SPEECH OF MR. BINGHAM.

Mr. BINGHAM said—It was not my purpose, when I raised the question under the rule prescribed by the Senate, to touch in any way on the merits of any application which might be made for the extension of the time for the preparation of the trial. The only object I had in view, Mr. President, was to see whether the Senate were disposed to abide by its own rules, and by raising the question to remind the Senators of what they do know—that in this proceeding they are a rule and a law to themselves. Neither the common law nor the civil law furnishing any rule whatever for the conduct of this trial, save it may be the rule which governs in matters of evidence. There is nothing more clearly settled in this country and in that country whence we derive our laws generally, than the proposition which we have just stated; and hence it follows that the Senate shall prescribe rules for the conduct of the trial; and, having prescribed rules, my associate Managers and myself deem it important to inquire whether these rules, on the very threshold of these proceedings, were to be disregarded and set aside. I may be pardoned for saying that I am greatly surprised at the hasty words which dropped from the lips of my learned and accomplished friend, Mr. STANBERY, who has just taken his seat; that he failed to discriminate between the objection made here and the objection which might hereafter be made for the motion for the continuance of the trial. But, Mr. President, there is nothing clearer, nothing better known to my learned and accomplished friend than that the making of the issue before any tribunal of justice and the trial are very distinct transactions. That is perfectly well understood. A very remarkable case in the state trials lies before me, where Lord HOLT presided at the trial of Sir RICHARD BROWN PRESTON and others for high treason, and when counsel appeared, as the gentleman appears this morning, in the Court to ask for a continuance, the answer which fell from the lips of the Lord Chief Justice perpetually was, "We are not to consider the question of the trial, or the time of the trial, until a plea be pleaded, because," as His Lordship very well remarked, "it may happen that no trial will be required." Perchance you may plead guilty to the indictment, and so the rule lying before us contemplated. The last clause of it provides that if the defendant appear and shall plead guilty, there may be no further proceedings in the case, no trial about it. Nothing would remain to be done but to pronounce judgment under the Constitution. It is time for us to talk about the trial when we have an issue. The rule is a plain one, a simple one, and I may be pardoned for saying that I fail to perceive anything in rules ten and eleven to which the learned counsel have referred, which in any kind of construction can be applied to limit the effect of the words in rule eight, to wit: "That if the party fail to appear, either in person or by counsel, on the day named in the summons, the trial shall proceed as on the plea of 'not guilty;' and further, that, if failing on the day named in the summons, either in person or by attorney, to answer the articles, the trial shall nevertheless proceed as on a plea of 'not guilty.'" When words are plain in written law, there is an end of construction; they shall be followed. The Managers so thought when they appeared at this bar. All that they ask is that the rule be enforced, not postponed for forty days, to be met at the end of that time, perhaps, with a dilatory plea and a motion "If you please to quash the articles," or with a question raising the inquiry whether this is the Senate of the United States. It seems to me, if I may be pardoned in making one other remark, that in prescribing both these rules, that the summons shall issue to be returned on a day certain, given as in this case six days in advance. It was intended thereby to enable the party on the day fixed for his appearance to come to this bar and make his answer to these articles. I may be pardoned for saying further, what is doubtless known to every one within the hearing of my voice, that technical rules do, in no way control, or limit, or temper the action of this body; that under the plea of not guilty every conceivable defence which this party can make to these articles, if they be articles at all, if they be preferred by a competent tribunal at all, can be attempted. Why then this delay of forty days to draw up an answer? What we desire to know on behalf of the House of Representatives, by whose order we appear here, is, whether an answer is to be filed in accordance with the rule, and if it be not filed, whether the rule itself is to be enforced by the Senate and a plea of not guilty entered upon the accused—that is our inquiry. It is not my purpose to enter on the discussion at all as to the postponing of the day for the progress of the trial. My desire is for the present to see whether, under this rule and by force of this rule, we can obtain an issue.

DESULTORY DISCUSSION.

The Chief Justice—Senators, the counsel for the President submit that forty days be allowed for the preparation of his answer. The rule requires that, as every question shall be taken without debate, you who are in favor of agreeing to that motion say aye.

Senator EDMUNDS, rising, said: Mr. President, on this subject I submit the following order:

Ordered, That the respondent file his answer to the articles and impeachment on or before the 1st day of April next, and that the Managers of Impeachment file their replication thereto within three days thereafter: and that the matter stand for trial on Monday, April 6, 1868.

Senator MORTON—I move that the Senate retire for the purpose of consultation.

Mr. BINGHAM—I am instructed by the Managers to request that the Senate shall pass on the motion under the eighth rule, and reject the application to defer the day of answer.

The Chief Justice—The Chief Justice will recognize the motion of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. EDMUNDS) as an amendment to the motion submitted by the counsel for the President.

Senator CONKLING—What is to become of the motion of the Senator from Indiana, (Mr. MORTON?)

Senator SUMNER—What was the motion of the Senator from Indiana?

Senator CONKLING—That the Senate retire for the purpose of consultation.

Senator SUMNER—That is the true motion.

The Chief Justice put the question and declared it carried, and the Senate then retired from the Chamber at 2 o'clock P. M.

The galleries thinned considerably, while the Court held a long consultation, and the floor presented very much the appearance of a County Court-room when the jury had retired and the Court was in recess, not half the House and the other occupants of the floor remaining, and they scattered in knots among the Senators' seats and elsewhere; the Managers meanwhile, occasionally, consulted or pored over books bound in law calf. Mr. STEVENS discussed with apparent relish some raw oysters brought him from the refectory. Mr. WADE was on the floor during most of the time occupied by the consultation. At 4:07 o'clock the Senators reëntered and took their seats.

When order was restored the Chief Justice said: The motion made by counsel is overruled, and the Senate adopts the order which will be read by the Secretary.

The Secretary read the order, as follows:

Ordered, That the respondent answer to the articles of impeachment on or before Monday, the 23d day of March, instant.

Mr. BINGHAM—Mr. President, I am instructed by the Managers to submit to the consideration of the Senate the following motion, and ask that it may be reported by the Secretary.

The Secretary read as follows:

Ordered, That before the filing of replication by the Managers on the part of the House of Representatives, the trial of ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, upon the articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives, shall proceed forthwith.

The Chair put the question and said the yeas and nays appeared to have it, but the yeas and nays were demanded, and called with the following result:

YEAS—Messrs. Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Drake, Ferry, Harlan, Howard, Morgan, Morton, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Williams, Wilson, Yates—25.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Edmunds, Fessenden, Fowler, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Howe, Johnson, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Norton, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sprague, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey—26.

So the order was not agreed to. Mr. WADE did not vote.

Senator SHERMAN offered the following order, which was read:

Ordered, That the trial on the articles of impeachment shall proceed on the 6th day of April next.

Senator HOWARD—I hope not, Mr. President.

Senator WILSON moved to amend by making it the 1st, instead of the 6th of April next.

Mr. BUTLER—I would like to inquire of the President of the Senate if the Managers on the part of the House have a right to be heard upon this matter.

The Chief Justice—The Chair is of opinion that the Managers have a right to be heard.

SECOND SPEECH OF MR. BUTLER.

Mr. BUTLER—Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Senate: However ungracious it may seem on the part of the Managers representing the House of Representatives, and thereby representing the people of the United States, in pressing an early trial of the accused, yet our duty to those who send us here, representing their wishes, speaking in their behalf, and by their command, the peace of the country, the interests of the people—all seem to require that we should urge the speediest possible trial. Among the reasons why the trial is sought to be delayed, the learned counsel, who appear for the accused, have brought to the attention of the Senate precedents in early days. We are told that railroad speed was not to be used on this trial. Sir, why not? Railroads have effected everything else in this world; telegraphs have brought places together that were thousands of miles apart; it takes infinitely less time, if I may use so strong an expression, to bring a witness from California now than it took to send to Philadelphia for one in the case of the trial of Judge CHACE; and therefore we must not shut our eyes to the fact that there are railroads, and there are telegraphs to give the accused the privilege of calling his counsel together, and of getting answers from any witnesses that he may have summoned and to bring them here. It should have an important bearing on the course we are to take that, I submit, is not to be overlooked. Railroads and telegraphs have changed the order of things. In every other business of life we recognize that fact. Why should we not in this? Passing from that which is but an incident—a detail, perhaps—will you allow me to suggest that the ordinary court of justice, the ordinary delays of courts, the ordinary time given in ordinary cases for men to answer when called before courts of justice, have no application to this case; not even, Sir, when cases are heard and determined before the Supreme Court of the United States, are the rules applicable to this particular case; for this reason, if no other,—that when ordinary trials are had, when ordinary questions are examined at the bar of any court of justice, there is no danger to the commonwealth in delay. The Republic may take no detriment if the trial is delayed. To give the accused time, interferes with nobody. To give him indulgence, hurts no one and may help him. But here the House of Representatives have presented at the bar of the Senate, in the most solemn form, the Chief Ruler of the nation, and they say, and they desire your judgment upon the accusation, that he has usurped power that does not belong to him. That he is at the same time breaking the laws solemnly enacted by you and those that have sent you here, by the Congress of the United States, and that he still proposes so to do. Sir, who is the criminal? I beg pardon of the counsel for the respondent. He is the Chief Executive of the nation. When I have said that I have taken out from all rule this trial. Because, I submit with deference, Sir, that for the first time in the history of the world has a nation brought its ruler to the bar of its highest court under the rules and forms provided by the Constitution, above all rule and all analogy, all likeness to an ordinary trial ceases there. I say that the Chief Executive, who is the commander of your armies, who claims that command, who controls, through his subordinates, your Treasury, who controls your navy, who controls all elements of power, who controls your foreign relations, may complicate, in any hour of passion, or of prejudice, the whole nation by whom he is the respondent at your bar. And, mark me, Sir, I respectfully submit that the very question here at issue this day, this hour, is whether he shall control beyond the reach of your laws, and outside of your laws, the army of the United States. That is the one great question here at issue: Whether he shall set aside your laws, set aside the decrees of the Senate and the laws enacted by Congress, setting aside every law, claiming the executive power only that he shall control the great military arm of this Government, and control it, if he please, to your ruin and the ruin of the country. Again, Sir, do we not know—may we not upon this motion assume the fact, that the whole business of the War Department of this country pauses until this trial goes on? He will not recognize, as we all know, the Secretary of War whom this body has declared the legal Secretary of War, and whom Congress, under a power legitimately exercised, have recognized as the legal Secretary of War. And do we not know, also, that while he has appointed a Secretary of War *ad interim*, he dare not recognize him, and this day and this hour the whole business of the War Department stops? Mr. BUTLER reminded the Senate that a gallant officer of the army, if confirmed by them to-day, who by right ought to have his commission and his pay commenced immediately when his appointment reached him, would have to wait, if this motion prevailed, for forty days—as long as it took God to destroy this world by a flood, [Laughter.] And for what I wonder?—that the intelligent and able counsel might delay the trial still longer, when one Department of the Government was already thrown into confusion, while they were blamed. But, he continued, that is not all. The great pulse of the nation beats in perturbation, while this strictly constitutional, but wholly anomalous proceeding goes on, and it pauses fitfully when we pause, and goes forward when we go forward. And the very question to-day in this country is arising out of the desire of men to have business interests settled, to have prosperity return, to have the Spring open as auspiciously under our laws as it will under the laws of nature. I say the very pulse of the nation beats here, and beating fitfully, requires us to still it by bringing this respondent to justice, from which God give him deliverance if he so deserve, at the earliest possible hour consistent with his right. Mr. BUTLER then urged that while all the time shown to be necessary when the case came to trial should be granted, no time should be fixed in advance. They should not presume in advance that the respondent could not get ready. Let him put in his answer, and then, if he showed the absence of necessary witnesses, the Managers would either acquiesce in a proper delay or admit all he sought to prove by the testimony. He would not deny the respondent a single indulgence consistent with public safety. They asked no more privileges than they were willing to grant to him. The great act for which he had been brought to the bar was committed on the 21st of February. He knew its consequences as well as they did. The House of Representatives had dealt with it on the 23d. On the 4th of March they had brought it before the Senate, with what they called its legal consequences, and now they were here ready for trial—instant trial. Some Judges had sat twenty-two hours in the day on the trial of great crimes, and they, God giving them strength, would sit here every day and every hour to bring this trial to a conclusion. He knew exactly what he had done. They had granted him more time, and now they asked that he should be prepared then to meet them. He hoped that hereafter no man, anywhere, would say that the charges upon which ANDREW JOHNSON was arraigned, were frivolous, unsubstantial, or of non-effect when counsel of the highest respectability, who would not for their lives say what they did not believe, told the Senate that, with all their legal ability, they could not put in an answer to the charges, so grave were they, in less than forty days—yea, fifty days. Mr. BUTLER concluded, after recapitulating the considerations which he thought ought to influence them in deciding this question, by reminding them that a speedy termination of the trial either way would bring quiet to the country, and praying them not to decide this question upon which the life of the nation depends, the greatest question that ever came before any body, on any of the ordinary analogies of law.

SPEECH OF JUDGE NELSON.

Judge NELSON, of counsel for the President, said—I have endeavored, in coming here, to divest my mind of the idea that we are engaged in a political discussion, and have tried to be impressed only with the thought that we appear before a tribunal sworn to try the great question which has been submitted for its consideration, and to dispense justice and equity between two of the greatest powers, if I may so express myself, of the land. I have come here under the impression that there is much force in the observation which the honorable Manager (Mr. BUTLER) made, "That this tribunal is not to be governed by the rigid rules of law, but is disposed to allow the largest liberty, both to the honorable Managers on the part of the House of Representatives, and the counsel on behalf of the President." I have supposed, therefore, that there was nothing improper in our making an appeal to this tribunal for time to answer the charges preferred, and that instead of that appeal being denied, much more liberality would be extended by the Senate of the nation, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, than we could even expect on a trial in a court of common law. It is not my purpose, Mr. Chief Justice, to enter at this stage into a discussion of the charges, although it would seem to be invited by one or two of the observations made by the honorable Manager, (Mr. BUTLER.) He has told you that it is right in a case of this kind to proceed with railroad speed, and in consequence of the great improvements of the age the investigation of this case can be proceeded with much more speedily than it could have been a few years ago. The charges made here are charges of the gravest importance. The questions which will have to be considered by this honorable body, are questions in which not only the representatives of the people are concerned, but in which the people themselves have the deepest and most lasting interest. Questions are raised here in reference to differences of opinion between the Executive of the nation and the honorable Congress, as to the constitutional powers and as to the rights which they respectively claim. These are questions of the utmost gravity, and are questions which, in the view that we entertain of them, should receive a most deliberate consideration on the part of the Senate. I trust that I may be pardoned by the Chief Justice and Senators for making an allusion to a statute which has long been in force in the State from which I come. I only do it for the purpose of making a brief argument by analogy. We have a statute in Tennessee which has long been in force, and which provides that when a bill of indictment is found against an individual, and he knows that, owing to excitement or other cause, he may not have a fair trial at the first term of the Court, his case shall be continued to the next term of the Court. The mode of proceeding at law is not a mode of railroad speed. If there is anything under heaven, Mr. Chief Justice, which gives to judicial proceedings a claim to the consideration and approbation of mankind, it is the fact that justice and courts hasten slowly in the investigation of cases presented to them. Nothing is done or presumed to be done in a state of excitement; every moment is allowed for calm and mutual deliberation. Courts are in the habit of investigating causes slowly, carefully, cautiously; and when they form their judgment and pronounce their opinions, and when those opinions are published to the world, they meet the sanction of judicial and legal minds everywhere, and meet the approbation and confidence of the people before whom they are promulgated. If this is so—and this is one of the proudest characteristics in the form of judicial proceedings in courts—how much more ought it to apply in an exalted and honorable body like this, composed of the greatest of the United States, of Senators revered and honored by their countrymen, and who, from their position, are presumed to be free from reproach and to be calm in their deliberations. I need not tell you, Sir, nor need I tell many of these honorable Senators whom I address on this occasion, many of whom are lawyers, and many of whom have been clothed in times past with the judicial ermine, that in the courts of law the vilest criminal who ever was arraigned in the United States has been granted time to prepare for trial, and the right not only to be heard himself, but to be heard by counsel. No matter how great his crime; no matter how deep may be the malignity of the offence with which he has been charged, still he is tried according to the forms of law and is allowed to have counsel. Continuances are granted to him, and, if he is unable to obtain justice, time is given him and all manner of preparation is allowed him. If this is so in courts of common law, when they are fettered and bound by the iron rules to which I have adverted, how much more so ought it to be in a great tribunal like this, which does not follow the precedents of law, and which is seeking alone to obtain justice? Is it necessary for me to remind you and the honorable Senators that upon a page of foolscap there may be a bill of indictment prepared against an individual which might require weeks in the investigation? Is it necessary for me to remind this honorable body that it is an easy thing to make charges, but that it is often a laborious and difficult thing to make a defence against those accusations, reasoning from the analogy found by such proceedings at law. I earnestly maintain before this honorable body that suitable time should be given us to answer the charges preferred here. A large number of these charges involve an inquiry running back to the very foundation of the Government; they involve an examination of the precedents that have been sanctioned by different Administrations; they involve, in short, the most extensive range of inquiry, and the two last charges presented by the House of Representatives, if I may be pardoned for using an expression of the view I entertain of them, open up Pandora's Box, and will cause the investigation as to the great differences in opinion which have existed between the President and Congress, an inquiry which, so far as I can perceive, will be almost interminable in its character. Now, what do we ask here for the President of the United States, the highest officer in the land? We ask simply that he may be allowed time for his defence. On whose judgment is he to rely in relation to that? He must in a great part rely on the judgment of his counsel, to whom he has intrusted his defence. We, who are professionally responsible, have asserted in the presence of the Senate, in the face of the nation and of the whole world, that we believe it will require the number of days to prepare the President's answer which was stated in the proposition submitted to the Senate. Such is still our opinion. Are those grave charges to be rushed through the Senate, sitting as a judicial tribunal, in hot haste and with railroad speed, without giving the President an opportunity to answer them—that same opportunity which you would give to the meanest criminal? I do not believe, Mr. Chief Justice and honorable Senators, that you will hesitate one moment in giving us all the time that we deem necessary for preparing our defence, and that may be necessary to enable this body judicially, carefully, deliberately and cautiously and with a view of its accountability, not only to its constituents but to posterity to decide this case. I have no doubt that the honorable Senators, in justice to themselves and in justice to the great land which they represent, will endeavor to conduct this investigation in a manner that will stamp the impress of honor and justice upon them and upon their proceeding, not only now but in all time to come after all of us shall have passed away from the stage of human action. Mr. Chief Justice, this is an exalted tribunal. I say it in no spirit of compliment, but because I feel it. I feel that there is no more exalted tribunal that could be convened under the sun, and I may say in answer to an observation of one of the honorable Managers, that I, for one, as an American citizen, feel proud that we have assembled here to-day, and assembled under the circumstances which have brought us together. It is one of the first instances in the history of the world in which the ruler of a people has been presented by a portion of the representatives of the people for trial before a Senate sitting as a judicial tribunal. While that is so, it is equally true on the other hand that the President, through his counsel, comes here and submits himself to the jurisdiction of this court, submits himself calmly, peaceably and with a confident reliance on the justice of the honorable Senate which is to hear his case. Mr. Chief Justice, I sincerely hope that the resolution offered by the Senator from Ohio will meet the approbation of this honorable body. I hope that time will be given, and that these proceedings, which in all time to come will be quoted as a precedent, will be conducted with that gravity, that dignity and that decorum which are fit and becoming in the representatives of a free and great people.

Senator CONKLING submitted, as an amendment, the following:

"Ordered that unless otherwise ordered by the Senate for cause shown, the trial of the pending impeachment shall be proceeded with immediately after replication shall be filed."

The Chief Justice decided the amendment out of order as an amendment to the amendment offered by Senator WILSON.

Senator WILSON withdrew his amendment so that Senator CONKLING's amendment to the motion of Senator SHERMAN might be in order.

REMARKS OF MR. BINGHAM.

Mr. BINGHAM said, I was instructed by the Managers to say that the proposition just suggested by the honorable Senator from New-York is entirely satisfactory to the Managers, on the part of the House; and to say further, that we believe it in perfect accord with the proceedings in this country. The Senate will doubtless remember that, in the trial of the Chase case, when a day was fixed for the trial, the Senate adopted an order which was substantially the same as the order suggested by the Senator from New-York.

It was as follows:

"*Ordered*, That the 4th day of February next shall be the day for receiving the answer and proceeding in the trial of impeachment against SAMUEL CHASE."

If nothing further had been said touching the original proposition, we would have been content and satisfied to leave the question, without further remark, to the decision of the Senate; but in view of what has been said, we beg leave to respond that we are chargable with no indecent haste when we ask that no unnecessary delay shall interpose in the trial between the people and a man who is charged with having violated the greatest trusts ever committed to a single person—trusts, which involve the highest interests of the whole people—trusts, which involve the peace of the whole country—trusts, which involve, in some sense, the success of this last great experiment of republican government on earth. We may be further pardoned for saying that it strikes us with somewhat of surprise, without intending the slightest possible disrespect to any member of the honorable body, that any proposition should be entertained for a continuance in a trial like this when no formal application has been made by the accused himself. To be sure a motion was interposed here to-day, in the face of the rules and of the laws of this body, for leave to file an answer at the end of forty days. The Senate has disposed of that motion, and in a manner, we venture to say, satisfactory to the whole country, as it is certainly satisfactory to the Representatives of the people at this bar; and, Sir, that being disposed of, and the Senate having determined the day on which answer shall be filed, we submit, with all due respect to the Senate, that it is but just to the people of the country that we shall await the incoming of that answer and the replication by the Representatives of the people, and then see and know what colorable excuse will be offered, either by the President accused in his own person or by his representatives, why this trial should be delayed a single hour. If he be innocent of those grave accusations the truth will soon be ascertained by this enlightened body, and he has the right, in the event of the facts so appearing, to a speedy deliverance, while the country has a right to a speedy determination of this most important question. If, on the other hand, he be guilty of those grave and serious charges, what man is then within this body, or outside of it, ready to say that he should for a day or an hour longer disgrace the high position which has been held hitherto only by the noblest and most enlightened and most trustworthy of the land. We think that the Executive power of the nation should only be reposed in the hands of the men who are faithful to these great trusts of the people. This issue has been made with the President of the United States; and, while we admit that there should be no indecent haste, we do demand, in the name of the people, most respectfully, that there shall be no unnecessary delay, and no delay at all, unless good cause be shown for delay, in the mode and manner hitherto observed in proceedings of this kind.

Senator JOHNSON inquired whether there was any period fixed in which replication was to be filed.

Mr. BINGHAM replied that replication could only be filed with the consent and after consultation with the House; but he had no doubt it would be done within one or two days after answer was filed.

Senator CONKLING called for the enforcement of

Continued on Eighth Page.

GEORGIA.

The Nomination for Governor—An Exciting Canvass Ahead—Mr. Hill's Speech.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Tuesday, March 10, 1868.

Little if any interest is now felt or expressed in the proceedings of the Convention. Whether the Revising Committee succeed or not in correcting bad grammar, defective phraseology, or erroneous orthography, has but little attraction for the members or the public compared with the coming race for office, and the ratification or rejection of the Constitution by the people.

The excitement as to the nomination of Mr. BULLOCK by the Convention transformed by the magic wand of FOSTER BLODGETT, is intense and angry. The jurisdiction of the Constitutional Convention to nominate candidates for office at all, is denied with vindictive energy by all who were interested in a different result, and by many who are not personally interested in any way, and the charge of fraud is openly made and vigorously urged against all who had any part in the sudden, though not unexpected, transmogrification of the Convention.

The Farrow party are the most angry because the most immediately affected by the nomination of BULLOCK. They resisted with Spartan fortitude, as I have been informed, all the efforts to induce them to "fuse," "go in for the nomination" and "get a handsome share of the patronage," and are resolved, come weal come woe, to use all their power, influence and numbers to defeat the Augusta clique and destroy BULLOCK, even should they be compelled to support the Democratic candidate. Some insist that this show of determination and refusal to fraternize, are only intended to make the Bullockites bid higher; but the best friends of Mr. FARROW—those who know him best—however they may differ from him in politics, give him credit for perfect honesty of purpose and entire purity of character.

All the anti-reconstructionists, and all the reconstructionists who are opposed to Radicalism, and not a few of the reconstructionists who are willing to swallow Radicalism slightly diluted and personified by a Georgian, are dissatisfied with the nomination of BULLOCK, and are busily engaged caucusing, consulting and conferring by committees of one and by committees of several, to devise the best means of fighting BULLOCK and defeating his election. As all these parties and fragments have separate views and interests it is not easy to effect the fusion or agree upon a candidate for whom all are willing to vote. The anti-reconstructionists desire to run a man who will be opposed to the new Constitution "and the whole concern." The Anti-Radical reconstructionists want a man who will go for the Constitution out and out, but who will have nothing to do with Radicals, and especially the "carpet-bag emigrants." The moderate Radicals want a Georgian who is not "too fond of the nigger," and the anti-relief men want a candidate who will never carry out the "infamous relief and homestead robberies." While all these are looking for the means of fusion which are not yet visible, the Bullock men are not idle or inattentive to their interests. They are as busy as beavers, and, to all appearance, are perfectly confident of success.

The Macon Conservative Committee met at Macon on the 12th to devise a policy and probably to nominate a candidate for Governor. A Committee of the most influential and most moderate men of all the shades of opinion which I have enumerated, will be sent to Macon to confer with the Conservative Committee, and try to make an agreement for the canvass which will ensure harmonious action as to men at least, if not wholly as to measures, and render the defeat of BULLOCK a certainty. It is probable that this deputation will recommend the choice of a moderate Conservative Reconstructionist. I have seen a list of several names, among which are Mr. JOSHUA HILL, Dr. H. V. M. MILLER, Rev. Mr. CALDWELL and Mr. PARROTT; but I have not seen a Macon Conservative who has yet agreed to support any of these gentlemen. Of these the least obnoxious are Mr. J. HILL and Dr. MILLER. They are both gentlemen of standing, character, and acknowledged capacity, old line Whigs, and native Georgians. Outside of this class the favorite of the greatest number is Gen. JOHN B. GORDON. He never mixed in politics. He is a gentleman of the highest character, great popularity, considerable ability, in whom all have perfect confidence. The Macon Conservatives would choose him at once, if the other anti-Bullockists would agree to support him, but this is extremely doubtful. Chief Justice WARNER is spoken of, but as he is known to be opposed to relief he could not be elected. Judge JENKINS would be popular with all those who like him for himself, and who think he was unjustly removed from office, but it is known that in no event would he consent to be the candidate.

The great majority of those I see here, whether for or against the Constitution, seem to take it for granted that the new organic law will be ratified, and that it is vain to hope to defeat it before the people; but they all agree that the "carpet-bag Radicals can be defeated and the State saved" by the election of a good Governor and a good Legislature, and that to this end every patriot should bend all his energies. If the Macon men and the others, who are more or less reconstructionists, will agree as to a man, and unite faithfully in his support, it is nearly certain that, with the help of the Farrow Radicals, Mr. BULLOCK will be beaten. There is great hurrying to and fro and no end of conference, but as yet no sign of agreement, nor indeed can there be any until it is known what the Macon Committee will do.

Mr. BEN. H. HILL made a speech to-day before the Young Men's Democratic Club, and an immense crowd. He denounced the Convention and the Constitution with great earnestness, and recommended everybody to vote against the latter. The theme of his address was "Truth in Politics," and he took occasion to show how a departure from truth in political life had brought the country to the miserable condition which could produce such a body, and such a so-called Constitution.

Many people regard his speech as a forerunner of the action of the Macon Committee, but I have reason to believe that this is not so, and that the Committee will not be ultra or aggressive in its course.

Ex-Gov. BROWN has gone over to the Radical Party, and he is denounced unsparingly on all hands. It is openly charged that he has done so on the promise that he is to be one of the Senators in Congress. It is also charged that twenty minutes before he agreed to speak in favor of Mr. BULLOCK he told Mr. HOLCOMBE of the Convention, that the election of Mr. BULLOCK would be "the ruin of Georgia." Mr. HOLCOMBE so says and will so publish.

QUONDAM.

VIRGINIA.

Glorious March Weather—A Warm Sun, a Clear Sky and Balmy Breezes—The Convention a Dolce far Niente Body—Israelitish Masquerade—Political Alleged Frauds in Registration.

From Our Own Correspondent.

RICHMOND, Tuesday, March 10, 1868.

The fickle month of March never before, in the memory of the "oldest inhabitant," surprised the people of Richmond with such delightful weather. It is as warm and balmy as May, and we only lack the presence of foliage upon the trees and verdure upon the lawns, the beauty and fragrance of the flowers, and the sweet songs of the birds, to convince us that Mars and Maia have not changed places in the calendar. But that will not last. We dread the Ides of March, which are fraught with the woe to us only second to the disaster they brought the mighty Cæsar. The almanac, which never errs, contains these alarming words, printed in italics opposite the 15th day: "About this time expect snow;" and we do expect it. The equinox will also be upon us, and in the latter days of the month we shall pay with interest for the pleasures we have enjoyed and are enjoying. But the raw winds of March will soon pass away, the trees will put forth their glad leaves, the grass will spring up and cover the fields with the glorious mantle of green, the flowers will bloom and perfume the gentle air with the fragrance of their joyful incense; the song-birds will return to us from the far South and tune their harmonious voices in their accustomed groves, but the ravens in the Convention will continue to croak discordantly as they pluck at the vitals of the poor commonwealth. Alas! that so much prospective pleasure should be marred by so hideous a phantom—by so fleshless a skeleton, as revels and shakes its dry bones in our State closet—the capitol.

THE CONVENTION.

The Convention, in consequence of an admonition from Washington to wait for news from New-Hampshire before it proceeded to disfranchise all the white voters in the State, is now lying upon its oars—floating easily down the current and exhausting the [illegible]—in a fruitless and useless discussion of the report of the Committee on County Organization. The talk for the past two days has been altogether about Sheriffs, Constables, Treasurers, Clerks, Overseers of the Poor, Justices of the Peace, &c. The only change that will be made of consequence will be the abolition of the Courts of Magistrates and election of a single Judge for the county. Heretofore the Court of Magistrates has had jurisdiction in all cases of misdemeanor, and the Circuit Court of all felonies. The latter court will be retained, and both tribunals will have similar jurisdiction. The necessity for two courts in a county with the same criminal and civil powers is not apparent, except to keep old broken-down lawyers in office at good salaries. The Committee has the case of Mr. WILLIAMS, of Amherst, who refused to vote because he had conscientious scruples, upon the additional articles of disfranchisement, still under consideration. They will, in all probability, report in favor of his expulsion, as the Radicals detest him because of his alleged defection from the party. He is a Northern man, and was elected by negro votes, but has acted with the Conservatives throughout, except that he voted for negro suffrage in obedience to the Reconstruction acts.

GRAND MASQUERADE.

The Israelites of the Benai Bereith Society celebrated their anniversary by a grand masquerade last night, at the Spotswood Hotel. Last year it was given at the Exchange. It was, of course, a very brilliant affair. And why should it not have been? They have all the money, and are able to get up such things in a style that we unfortunate bankrupt, impoverished, and pauperized Virginians can never again expect to compete with, or at least until we recuperate our exhausted fortunes! The large dining-room of the hotel was the scene of festivities, and "gathered there" was a motley throng of Israel's beauty and chivalry—abundance of Rebeccas, Rachels, Ruths, and Judiths; Abrahams, Isaacs, Jacobs, Joachins Boazes, Davids, Sauls, Jonathans, Holofernses, and other worthies of Judean history, were sprinkled through the crowd in all sorts of barbarous and Philistinic costumes. In the hubbub of voices we recognized more tongues than were confused in that presumptuous undertaking by the ambitious freemasons at Babel. The War office, in charge of its custodian, Mr. E. M. STANTON, was a very good burlesque on that faithful warden's fidelity to his Senatorial trust. A small den was partitioned off at one end of the hall, within which, in close confinement, was a living likeness of the great Secretary at his vigils. The keyhole, we were informed by a written card, was the only opening for exit and entrance. To complete the picture, a herculean negro soldier paced up and down in front, armed with a musket and bayonet—keeping a long, lean, and lank military gentleman, supposed to be LORENZO THOMAS, who was in vain endeavoring to gain admittance, at a respectful distance—while Mr. JOHNSON stood in his rear, urging him to go ahead and do his duty. Then there was the bearer of a letter to JOHN MINOR BOTTS. It was a very huge document, and was superscribed "Election returns from Screamersville; 3,000 majority for BOTTS." "To JOHN MINOR BOTTS, Senator from Virginia." On one corner was "The franking privilege;" on another, "If not called for in three days, return to LEWIS LINDSAY." As the bearer of this letter passed Judge UNDERWOOD, who was one of the guests, the latter asked to see it. He saw the point of the joke at once, and frankly acknowledged it was pretty good. Of course the masquerade lasted till a very early hour in the morning, and there was a splendid supper, with delicious wines and all that, and the general joy was as little confined as is usual upon such occasions. I would quote BYRON's "Waterloo" here, but the thought just strikes me that "this day I complete my thirty-sixth year," and it is therefore time I should leave Mr. BYRON to his peaceful slumbers, nor summon his ghost to the joyous tables of a Jewish feast. It was a "big thing," and New-York could not have done it better.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

The registration in the city is progressing very rapidly, but it is feared by the white people that the blacks will again get the advantage. All sorts of rumors are afloat about fraudulent proceedings. It is said that the negroes are being brought in from the country by hundreds; that all who have gone to work on farms in the adjoining counties are sent for by the committees, furnished with transportation and papers containing the necessary responses to the register, and taken to the office, where they are sworn and their names recorded. HUNNICUTT, in his *New Nation*, this morning, exhibits some misgivings of the result; he might tremble were Congress to desert him and should the white people of the city and State fail to register, but I fear he is in no danger. It is only in this city that the registration is to be entirely new; in the other districts of the State the old lists stand good, and the names of parties not registered are to be added. Mr. HAWXHURST has been absent from the Convention since Saturday. It is probable he is looking after the Governorship, for which office he will have the negro voice and Alexandria influence.

KAPPA.

Our Currency Schemes.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 10, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Amid the multitudinous financial schemes brought forward in either House of Congress, it is extraordinary that there has uniformly been manifested the most discreditable ignorance of the laws of currency. There is, indeed, a vague idea that the indefinite issue of paper money would be injurious, but nobody in Congress, and very few out of Congress, so far as my observation goes, has fixed upon any specific amount of currency, except as a matter of opinion. Our people do not seem to understand, or seem willing to admit that we have no control over the value of our currency. If you tell them that the value of our currency is a fixed sum *per capita*, they generally scout the idea and tell you that you are a mere theorist, and that however other nations are amenable to the laws of political economy, this country is entirely independent of such laws. And so we go on drifting to ruin. Does it not seem reasonable, upon principles of common sense, that there must be some tolerably well-defined limit—a limit fixed by some natural law which is superior to statute law, and beyond which, the currency will depreciate? If we were not able to maintain at par an average circulation of two hundred millions prior to the war, what is the value of our circulation of six hundred millions now, after making allowance for an increase of about fifteen per cent. in population? If the value of our circulation is fixed by natural law, or, if you please, the international law of trade, at about six and a half dollars *per capita*, then, if we have issued an amount equal to eighteen paper dollars *per capita*, is it not a perfectly natural and harmless operation for gold to go above 250? Is it not, under such circumstances, a stupendous blunder to raise heaven and earth (if I may so speak) in trying to keep down the premium on gold? Is it not ruinous for this country to go on importing twice as much as we pay for, so that one-half of our customs revenue is derived from merchandise for which bonds go abroad in exchange? I know we are a great people, but I do not know that, even as great as we think ourselves, we can go on in this profligate career very long. Senator SHERMAN thinks he can raise the value of our legal-tenders by making them exchangeable into bonds at pleasure. It does not occur to him that such a process only lowers the value of the bonds. Mr. GREELEY thinks the value of the legal-tenders can be raised by resuming specie payments "at once." It does not occur to him that such a process would only lower the value of the gold, and that beef, which is now thirty cents a pound in paper, would then be thirty cents a pound in gold, and that imports would come in faster than ever, and our Customs receipts be greater than ever, as long as resumption continued, which will only be a few hours. It does not occur either to Senator SHERMAN or Mr. GREELEY that there is no device under heaven by which the value of our paper money can be enhanced except by diminishing its quantity, and if this cannot be done, as it probably cannot, that it is the grossest empiricism to be selling down the paper on gold. It will be the most fortunate day for our people when gold touches its true premium, be it 100 or 200, and this sweating process is ended. Yours respectfully,

G. A. P.

The Indians in Arizona.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Senator HENDERSON, Chairman of Committee on Indian Affairs, and President of the Indian Commission, is officially reported to have said, in the Senate, that "he held that Arizona would be peaceful but that the General commanding there had issued an order declaring the Indians public enemies." Without entering into the merits of Senator HENDERSON's general views regarding the Indians of the plains, further than to say that, in the opinion of the most experienced officers, they are erroneous, and if accepted as the policy of the Government they will bring in their train grave disasters, I beg to say that in reference to Arizona the Senator is badly informed.

The Apache Indian is entirely unamenable to any law of honor or truth, utterly regardless of kindness, knows no tie of gratitude, and has been proved by three hundred years of experience to be simply a wild beast, to be hunted and put to death. He combines the ferocity of the tiger with the cunning of the fox. No reservation except six feet of earth will ever keep him from murder and rapine. Gen. McDOWELL, who in a friendly way took me to task for these views when he first assumed command in Arizona, has been forced by stern experience to adopt my ideas. There is no mercy to the Indian, and no good for the white population of the frontier in this sentimentalism about the Indian character. My own experience as a subaltern commanding officer, and as a citizen engaged in large business operations on the frontier, have taught me, as they have taught all intelligent men of experience, that Indians are only governed by fear. Without unnecessarily exposing myself to the imputation Lord BACON says a man lies under, who quotes great names in support of his theories, I desire to call your attention, and that of Congress, to Gen. GRANT's report, in which he says that the Apaches, the Indians of Arizona, cannot be treated successfully in any way except by extermination.

Your obedient servant,

SYLVESTER MOWRY.

UNION CLUB, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1868.

A Note from Mr. Arthur Gilman.

NEW-YORK, March 14, 1868.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As the subjoined letter to the *Commercial Advertiser*, of this day, applies equally to the report which appeared in your own paper, with the difference only that the asterisks alluded to appear to have been omitted in the TIMES, will you have the goodness to give it an equal publicity in your columns, and oblige yours, &c.,

A. GILMAN.

THE NEW CAPITOL.

To the Editors of the Commercial Advertiser:

I presume you will be only too happy to make an important correction in the copy of one of my private letters, which appeared in your correspondence from Albany yesterday.

After alluding to the two plans submitted in the open competition which were thought to be the best—though neither of them suitable to be adopted—the letter goes on to speak of the *personnel* of the Commission, and mentions the names of Messrs. LATHAM and HARRIS. Here follow several stars, showing a sentence to be omitted. Your report then goes on to say: "Now, PRUYN's idea is to buy these two, and give us the job."

Had the intervening sentences been supplied, it would seem that Mr. PRUYN's idea referred to buying the two best plans before alluded to, and then employing us to draw a new one under the more immediate direction of the Commissioners.

This is precisely the course which was followed—the Commissioners also deciding to remunerate one other plan in the same amount, ($1,000,) and several others in a lesser sum.

The importance of the correction, both to that highly honorable gentleman, Mr. PRUYN, and to myself, showing that his idea was to buy and pay for, so as to acquire the right to use plans of much merit, instead of buying his associates in the Commission, will be sufficiently obvious to need no further remark from me.

Yours respectfully, A. GILMAN.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Condition of the Streets—What Judge Whiting Has to Say About It.

No topic of public interest, unless it be the turbulent condition of affairs at Washington, awakens more feeling in New-York at the present time, among the multitude, than does the condition of our streets. The thaw of the past few days has so far influenced the huge mounds along the sides of the streets, that they begin to meet each other in the centre, and to intermingle lovingly the unclean things held in their embrace since December last. The sea of mud thus made, and hourly added to from its source on either side, is too consistent to move in the direction of the gutter, or, when impelled there, to move along in it to the culvert. This immovable character of the slime is quite as true of it in other streets as in those flanked by the piles of ice and snow erected by the railroad companies, and the result is a state of affairs out of doors irritating in the extreme to the thousands who have no choice but to wade over the crossings, risking life or limb, and who are well content to find themselves safe at the other side, although they are spotted all over like as many coach-dogs. Who is to blame for this? Anyoody, or the weather only? Many cry out, "What a shame! This is what we get for our $500,000 a year. We ought to hang the Street Contractor." "Not without a trial surely," says Judge WHITING; "better hear what I have to say first before you execute me, either figuratively or in fact." This is very fair. Now he says that he has done much more than he is called upon to do by the letter of his contract; that, for instance, he removed from Broadway, from the 24th of February to the 8th of this month, $2,500 loads of ice and snow, and that the contract does not call upon him to remove a single cubic feet of either. He says that during all last Summer New-York was the cleanest city in the United States that could boast a fifth of the number of inhabitants, and this he does not ask us to take for granted, but produces the voluntary testimonials of medical men and professional men of the thickly populated wards of the City as to their condition from day to day. He produces maps made up weekly, from returns sworn to, showing how the City was swept during all the Summer, and when this work was not done why it was not. He points to the sworn testimony of the gentlemen examined before the Commission now in session, at the Metropolitan Hotel—to the testimony of Recorder HACKETT, of PETER COOPER and others that he has tried to do his whole duty, and that he has done much to check pestilence in the City. He has done all the contract calls for, and much more he says, and without that coöperation he should have received. The culverts are not kept open—that is the fault of the Croton Board. The snow and ice are piled up in huge heaps, that yield only to the pickax; that is the work of the railroad companies. The choked culverts prevent the passing away of the melting snow, while the heaps add continually as they thaw to the tide without a flow below them. He further says that at the present moment his foremen have instructions to employ men everywhere where they are needed—that is, where their work can be made available; but he says there is nothing for it, for the suffering, filth-besmattered populace, but to wait until nature does the work which fifty contractors with $1,000,000 could not do. This thaw once over, he says he will give us this Summer clean streets, such as we had last year, and had for the first time in a quarter of a century. He says that when he feels particularly uncomfortable, on reading in some afternoon or morning paper, a polite hint that he should die off suddenly, or a suggestion made to his fellow-citizens to lynch him, or in some other mild fashion make him cognizant of the fact that he has failed to please everybody, he has only to go down among the tenement houses of the Sixth Ward to find a panacea for his trouble. There he says the poor creatures to whom he brought cleanliness and from whose doors he carried away disease last Summer understand and appreciate the work he has done. The "God bless you, Sir," of some honest Bridget, who says, "Its over the shoes mouth we used be in the mud, or in the sick bed maybe if it wasn't for you," soothes and comforts him. He can bear the hasty decision that places other people's sins at his door, having the consciousness that he does his duty.

A Deserving Charity.

The Managers of the New-York Asylum for Lying-In Women would respectfully remind their patrons and subscribers that, not having had a collector for the past two years, they take this mode of requesting those that have not paid, to do so at their earliest convenience, either to the Treasurer, Mrs. J. R. NEVIUS, No. 43 West Twenty-eighth-street, or at the Asylum, No. 85 Marion-street. This institution, now in its forty-fifth year, is doing quietly its work of mercy. From the nature of its charity, it cannot come clamorously before the public, yet it should not be overlooked by the wealthy and benevolent. It is the only asylum in this City for respectable married women, where they can receive skillful treatment and tender care during their time of greatest need, free of all charge.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

PERSONAL.—Dr. WM. W. SANGER, of Tenth-street, author of several valuable medical works, who has been lying dangerously ill—it was thought, at the point of death—for several months, is now rapidly recovering, and will soon be able to resume his practice. He was attended by Drs. PARKER, VAN BUREN and others, the most eminent of the faculty.

CORONERS' CASES.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner SCHIRMER, over the body of JOHN PHILLIPS, an Englishman, aged 63 years, who was found dead on the ship *N. B. Palmer*, at Pier No. 27 East River. It appeared from the evidence that the deceased resided at No. 104 James-street, and was night watchman on the vessel, and went on duty at 5 P. M. on Thursday. Yesterday morning, when the Custom-house officer went on board, he found PHILLIPS lying dead at the foot of the cabin stairs. Dr. WETTENGEL made a *post-mortem* examination and discovered that death had resulted from concussion of the brain, probably caused by a fall. A verdict to that effect was rendered.....Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, on the remains of RICHARD CONNELL, whose death in the Leonard-street Police Station has already been reported. It appears that the deceased quarreled with a porter at Waterman & Brown's Hotel, No. 272 West-street, when he struck his opponent and ran away. He was intoxicated at the time and often fell on the pavement, thereby injuring his head. The *post-mortem* examination showed a small fissure in the skull, which, with contusion of the brain, caused death. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Great preparations are making for the celebration of this anniversary. The Superintendent of Police having requested the Committee of the Irish Societies to change their proposed line of march so that the narrow streets on the east side of the City should be avoided by marching down the Bowery, through Canal-street, and up Broadway, the Committee laid the matter before a meeting which was held on Monday evening last, in Prince-street. It is understood that the Societies declined to change their line of march, and referred the subject back to the Superintendent. Mr. KENNEDY feels inclined to give the procession a police escort to preserve the peace, but says that it will be difficult to make a clear way for the processionists in such narrow streets as Chatham; while, it is said, the Irish Societies are determined to pass down the Bowery, Chatham-street and through the City Hall Park, with or without an escort.

ARREST OF SUPPOSED BURGLARS.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Officer MESSENGER, of the Eighth Precinct, saw three men going through Mercer-street each carrying a suspiciously new and large valise. He called to them to halt, but as they started to run the officer drew his pistol and threatened to fire unless they stopped. This threat had the desired effect, and the officer, with the aid of the pistol, drove the three men before him to the Station-house, where they gave the names of HENRY LUCAS, THOMAS WARNER and JAMES RAY. The valises being examined were found to contain a large number of new shoes of different patterns, a large portion of them still in an unfinished state. They are supposed to be the proceeds of a burglary, and the prisoners, who gave several lame and contradictory stories to account for their possession of the shoes, were remanded to the Station-house to await the appearance of the owners of the goods.

ALLEGED LARCENY BY A WATCHMAN.—SAMUEL DEVEAN, freight agent for the Stonington line of steamers, having charge of the goods stored on Pier No. 33 North River, caused the arrest of HENRY THOMPSON, the night watchman, on a charge of having stolen carpets, buttons and cotton valued at $964 50, the property of New-York shippers. It appears that the goods were properly housed and secured on Wednesday night and were missed on the following morning. THOMPSON on being questioned said he had missed the goods during the night, and believed that they had been removed from the pier through a small opening near the spile, adding that he had picked off some loose cotton from the spile. As the opening is barely eighteen inches wide a bale of cotton could not be forced through it. The accused was fully committed by Alderman MILLER at the Tombs.

THE REPRIMAND OF REV. MR. TYNG.—To-day, at 12 M., at the Church of the Transfiguration, Bishop POTTER will publicly reprimand Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., convicted of violating the canons of the Church in preaching in the parish of Rev. Dr. STUBBS, in New-Brunswick, in spite of the protest of the latter. The public have awaited with much interest the action of Bishop POTTER. The law requires that the sentence of the Court which found Mr. TYNG guilty, the reprimand by the Bishop, shall be carried out in a church in the presence of at least three clergymen. Doubtless there will be a large congregation present.

THE COMERFORD ROBBERY CASE.—Officer HEY, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, arraigned yesterday at the Tombs MATTHIAS DEEGAN, (a brother to JOSEPH DEEGAN, already arrested,) on a charge of being concerned in the robbery of PATRICK COMERFORD at the Philadelphia Hotel, of $520, as already reported. DEEGAN confessed to having left the money at the liquor-store, corner of Sullivan and Spring streets, where $419 was recovered by the officer. The accused was held for examination.

LYCEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.—The New-York Lyceum of Natural History will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary on the 29th of April, with appropriate ceremonies. It is expected that many of the most distinguished scientific men of the country will take part in the proceedings. The society is one of the oldest in this City, and includes among its members the names of many who are inseparably connected with the history of this City.

A YOUNG BURGLAR.—JOHN GORMAN, 14 years of age, was intercepted Thursday afternoon making an exit from the house of MARY E. FOUNDSAND, No. 148 East Fourteenth-street, bearing on his shoulder a roll of carpet valued at $60. It appearing that he had effected an entrance by forcing the fastenings of the front basement door, the youth was committed for trial at the General Sessions.

VITAL STATISTICS.—The annual report of Dr. HARRIS, Registrar of Vital Statistics, has just been printed. It contains valuable information relative to marriages, births and deaths in the Metropolitan District for the year 1867, and is accompanied by several excellent maps and charts, on which the localities in which various diseases are prevalent are pointed out.

COLORED YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The monthly meeting of the Colored Young Men's Christian Association will be held on Monday evening at their rooms, No. 97 Wooster-street. Mr. HAMILTON HURD will read an original poem on "English and American scenes two hundred and fifty years ago."

GARROTTED.—As ISAAC HEINEMANN, an elderly gentleman, living at No. 699 Second-avenue, was going home on Tuesday night, near Thirty-eighth-street he was attacked by two men, one of whom held him by the neck while the other robbed him of a silver watch and gold chain. Both the ruffians escaped before the Police answered the alarm.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RAILROAD.—A man named TURPIN was instantly killed on the Harlem Railroad, at Millerton Station, on Thursday last. He was on the track when two trains were crossing from opposite directions, and being deaf did not notice the up train, which ran over him.

FATALLY INJURED.—JULIA BOELL, a German woman, while hanging out clothes at No. 264 West Houston-street, fell from a fourth-story window, and struck with such violence on a shed that she fractured her thigh and sustained internal injuries. She is not expected to live.

SAVED FROM DROWNING.—JAMES MORRISON, a sailor, accidentally fell into the East River from the schooner *Abbie Dunn* yesterday. He was rescued by the tugboat *Echo*, which had the lighter *Jane* in tow at the time. The whole affair was promptly managed, and reflects great credit on the pilot.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—JEREMIAH HEFFRON, of No. 102 Worth-street, walked overboard at the Battery yesterday, and was rescued by the Harbor Police.

HE STILL LIVES.—Mr. BARNUM's giraffe is not dead, as has been reported, but is living and recovering from his injuries at the Veterinary Hospital, in Twentieth-street.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Monday next the boats of the line for Newport, Fall River and Taunton will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, at 5 instead of 4 P. M.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BURIED WITHOUT A CERTIFICATE.—A Surveyor of a Life Insurance Company called at the office of the Sanitary Superintendent in the Court-house Thursday and inquired for a copy of the certificate of the death of Mrs. MARIA GRIFFITHS, of East New-York, which occurred about two weeks ago. No certificate could be found. Inquiry into the matter resulted in showing that the deceased, who was about 85 years of age, was attended by a Dr. DOTY, who furnished a certificate that the death had resulted from ulceration of the bowels, but the undertaker failed to procure the permit in time for the funeral, and proceeded with the body to Evergreen Cemetery. The keeper of the cemetery stipulated that the permit should be given him the following day, and permitted the body to be interred. No permit was obtained, however, and the certificate was not handed to the sanitary officials. Coroner SMITH has thought the circumstances sufficiently suspicious to warrant an inquest on the body, and has ordered it exhumed.

A DRY GOODS STORE ROBBED.—On Thursday night the dry goods store of J. J. O'REILLY, on Fulton-street, near Concord, was robbed of goods valued at $400. The thieves are supposed to have effected an entrance through a space between the door and grating, (a very narrow space,) but yet large enough for a boy or small man to pass through. The doors were not forced, the windows were apparently untouched, and the goods in the store were found in no disorder in the morning. In fact, the theft would not have been discovered had not one or two wrappers of silks been found on the floor. The detectives were notified.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

PATENT—PUBLIC LANDS IN OREGON—DONATION—PRE-EMPTION—CONFLICT OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION.

Benjamin Stark, Plaintiff in Error, vs. A. M. Starr et al.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Oregon. This action was brought below to give the title of certain lots in the City of Portland, State of Oregon, and to determine the validity of patents issued by the Government.

An act of Congress of September, 1850, provides for donations of lands to settlers in Oregon then resident, or who should become residents before the 1st day of December of that year, who should occupy and cultivate the same for four consecutive years. Benjamin Stark, afterward Senator Stark from Oregon, obtained, Dec. 8, 1860, a patent under this law, called the Donation Law. The day before, a patent was issued to the City of Portland under the act of Congress of May, 1844, commonly known as the Town-site Law. The question of law is, which of these two acts of Congress went into operation first. Was the act of 1844, a law in Oregon, by virtue of the act organizing the Territory (1848,) prior to the enactment of the donation law? The Court held that it was, and the appellees now so contended. The appellant insists that it was not, and that the City of Portland, (and the appellees deriving title from the city,) have no title by their patent. It is urged that the act of 1864 applied to surveyed lands, which are exempted from the operation of the Pre-emption law. There were no surveyed lands in Oregon in 1850. The law of 1844, which was inapplicable from the condition of the law in Oregon when the donation law of 1850 was passed, was forbidden by the latter act from being applied to the grants made by it, and the repugnance is such as necessarily to repeal the act of 1844, if it could be supposed to have been previously in force.

The appellees rely upon the decision of the General Land Office as to the force and effect of the act of 1844, and their own interpretation of the provisions of the two conflicting acts. The decision in the case will effect title to large amounts of land in the State of Oregon.

Mr. Dilk and Mr. Blair for appellants; Mr. Willis for appellees.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

THE SHERRY CASE.

This case was resumed yesterday morning by the counsel for the defence, introducing as evidence certain pages of the account sales book.

David A. Scrimser was then called and duly sworn, examined by Mr. Stoughton, and testified as follows: I am a broker in liquors and wines, and have been engaged in that business in this City for the past twenty years; I am familiar with sherry wine; I have been a large dealer in sherry wine for twenty years; I am acquainted with all grades of sherry at various prices; I have not been accustomed to examine invoices, but know the value of Cadiz wine from the market price here; I examined the tested four samples of wine at Mr. Webster's office, valued respectively at £18, £26, £27 and £28 per butt; I am familiar with the grades and quality of that wine; I examined at Mr. Webster's office a sample of so-called Crown sherry; I was familiar with its grade at the time of tasting and testing.

The question of how does the Crown sherry compare in quality and grade with the £18 wine, was objected to by Mr. Evarts on the ground that the witness was incompetent to answer this question, as he has no direct knowledge of the foreign value of the wine.

Mr. Stoughton, with the permission of the Court, read extracts from the testimony of the English experts, relating to the comparison these gentlemen made in valuing the Crown sherry, and to prove that this witness was as reliable and competent as the English experts to judge of the value of the Crown sherry.

Mr. Evarts said that these witnesses were familiar with the foreign value of this wine; that they were men of long experience in this grade of wine in foreign markets, and that they were competent witnesses to value the wine, and that Mr. Scrimser was from his own testimony incompetent.

The Court said that the counsel for the claimants had misapprehended the testimony of Henshaw & Marshall. That these gentlemen had sworn that they knew the value of this wine at Cadiz, and that there was a regular rate in the market at London for the English sherries, which were exactly of the same grade and quality as these Spanish sherries; that the foreign Cadiz prices are well known in London, as it has been dealt in there for a long period, and that the witnesses knew the Cadiz value of the wine; that the witness, Mr. Scrimser, had not placed himself in the same predicament as Henshaw & Marshall, and, until he had proved himself an expert, was not competent to answer the question, and therefore overruled it.

Several other questions of like importance were offered by Mr. Stoughton and objected to by Mr. Evarts, on the same ground as before. The Court excluded the questions under the same ruling as the former one.

Q.—Is the wine marked respectively £18, £26, £27, £28, in your opinion, true Crown sherry, or known as mixed or manufactured sherry?

Objected to by Mr. Evarts as immaterial.

The Court ruled the question incompetent.

Mr. Stoughton said that from this he inferred that the Court did not think that this witness was such an accomplished expert as either Henshaw or Marshall, and that he was incompetent to judge of the value of this wine.

Michael Leanne, examined by Mr. Stoughton: I do business in this City at No. 2 Jones-lane; I am one of the firm of M. Leanne & Co., who are engaged in the business of importing and dealing in wine; I have been in the wine business since 1829, and here in this city for thirty years; I have been largely engaged in the importing of sherry wine; I have been in Spain four times; my last visit there was in March, April and May, 1867; I served the regular apprenticeship of four years in the wine business in England; I have been in Cadiz and am acquainted with the market value of wine there; I have very often bought sherry there; my particular duty as partner in this house is the purchasing of wines partly personally and partly by correspondence; my stepson is in the wine business in Spain; my own son is in Spain now, learning the wine business preparatory to entering my house as a partner; my business has been large; I have sold in one year a million of dollars worth of wine and brandy; I am well acquainted with the value and prices of wine in Cadiz; I have examined at Mr. Webster's office the samples of wine marked £18, £26, £27 and £28 per butt; I also examined two samples of sherry wine at Mr. Webster's office marked S. O. P. in a diamond; when I first examined the four samples, I, at my own request, did not see the prices on the labels, and tasted them before doing so. In my opinion the difference in value between the wine marked £18 and the Crown sherry is that the Crown sherry is worth £8 per butt less, and that between the wine marked £26 and Crown sherry is that the Crown sherry is worth £10 or more less, and that of the £27, £12 or a little more less. As near as I can recollect my opinion in regard to the £28 wine was that the Crown sherry was worth from £12 to £13 less. Before I received the samples I had heard of no testimony or relative value of each wine from any person; the difference between the £28 wine and Crown sherry, regarding the intrinsic value of each, is that the £28 wine is a fine sherry and the Crown sherry no sherry at all; I think it a manufactured wine, and not made from the Xenes grape; the £18 sherry is a light, good-flavored sherry wine; the Crown sherry is a coarse, heavy-bodied wine, from the southwest coast of Spain, from Moqua and around there; the £26 wine is a very fine, high-flavored sherry wine; it is not very easy to distinguish the difference in value of high-priced wines; I do not think there is a man living that can do it; I examined the samples of the £31 and £34 wine; I made this memorandum on the day I examined the samples—the 29th of February; I formed my opinion of the value of the wine, and stated it before I saw the price on the labels.

Cross-examined by Mr. Evarts—My partner has been a witness on this case, so he told me this morning; I have not imported sherry of late years; I do not think I ever imported Crown sherry, but I am familiar with the market value of it; I know the rates that the Crown sherry are imported at, which is $15 or $16 per quarter cask; Charles Minca has been connected with our house and has been for a long time the consignee of our goods at San Francisco.

The question, "Did you ever have any wine seized that was sent to San Francisco?" was objected to by Mr. Stoughton, on the ground that this transaction had nothing to do with the case, and is therefore immaterial.

Mr. Evarts stated that he wished to prove that this witness had wine seized of exactly this same grade.

The Court ruled that the question was immaterial.

Witness—I think I was in Europe in 1863. The question "Did the wine that you sent to Minca belong to you?" was objected to by Mr. Stoughton as immaterial. I do not know anything of a consignment of wine that was sent to Minca and seized by the Government, nor do I think that any of this kind of wine was ever seized. The question "Do you know of any consignment of wine that was sent to Minca and seized?" was objected to by Mr. Stoughton as being immaterial. The Court overruled the question.

I know that Minca had some trouble about his wine, but whether it was wine from our house I do not know; I have bought wines of Lacave and Echecopar, but no Crown sherry; when I examined the samples I desired that the prices should not be shown me: but did on tasting and testing the value of these wines make an estimate of the relative value of each; did not see the prices on the labels, but valued the samples at what, in my opinion, the wines were worth free on board at Cadiz; in my judgment I think the £18 wine is worth £18 free on board at Cadiz; the £26 wine I did not think so good, and valued it at £21 or £22, and the £27 wine to be worth £24; the £28 wine about the same; I formed my opinion of the value of the wine by tasting, and by its flavor; the £18 wine I thought to be worth full £18 free on board at Cadiz; the others I did not think to be worth as much as they are marked; in testing the £26 and £27 wine, or such wines of high grade, it is not, in my opinion, possible to detect less than £4 to £5 difference in their value per butt; I consider sherry wines that are worth at Cadiz, free on board, £26, £27, £28, fine sherry; I consider low sherries to run from £8 to £16 or £18 per butt; if the £18 wine is worth that at Cadiz, the Crown sherry is worth £10 there; my knowledge of the low grades of sherry would enable me to come within £1 per butt of its value; the £26 is worth on the other side about $1 a gallon in gold; I consider it a fine wine, but know of finer and dearer wines; we have imported wine from the house of Lacave & Echecopar; I do not remember whether we did import any of their wine in 1865 or 1866.

Mr. Evarts stated that the witness had been notified to produce certain letters and correspondence, which he said he had not got.

Re-direct by Mr. Stoughton—I have been employed as taster of wines; when I was 20 years of age I was a taster, and was offered, if I would remain with the house I was connected with, 20,000 francs per annum.

Mr. McMullen recalled, and examined by Mr. Stoughton—I have been in the habit, for the past ten years, of importing in small quantities wines worth from £20 to £30 per butt; I have occasionally speculated in low sherries in this market.

Mr. Evarts said that he thought that it had now reached the point when the Court should decide whether the witness was an expert or not.

Mr. Stoughton continued the examination—I have never dealt as an importer in these wines; I have bought them in New-York; I think, from my experience, that I am capable of forming an opinion of the value of the samples; I have had experience in the same grade of wine; I examined, at Mr. Webster's office, samples of wine marked respectively £18, £26, £27 and £28, which I compared with the Crown sherry.

Mr. Evarts objected to any further testimony from this witness as incompetent.

Mr. Stoughton stated that he was going to ask certain questions, which he wished to appear on the record.

Witness—I was acquainted with the grade and quality of the wine in samples; I have never imported any Crown sherry; I have never imported any wine under £18 per butt. The question whether there was a material difference between the £18 wine and the Crown sherry was objected to by Mr. Evarts on the ground that it comes within the previous ruling of the Court. The Court overruled the question. Other questions of the same character were offered by Mr. Stoughton and objected to by Mr. Evarts on same ground. The Court declared them excluded under former ruling.

The questions Is the Crown sherry a true or manufactured sherry, and is it a sound fermented sherry? were objected to by Mr. Evarts as immaterial and were ruled to be incompetent.

Witness—I was a Government witness to estimate the value of the Crown sherry, and testified at the reappraisement; I am not quite sure whether I appraised it at $15 or $16 per quarter cask.

Cross-examined by Mr. Evarts—I am not acquainted with any mechanical tests; I found my opinion from taste.

Benjamin H. Lawton, called and sworn; Examined by Mr. Stoughton—I have been book-keeper for Ives, Beecher & Co. for the past two years; I remember the seizure of the books and papers of the firm in October, 1866; I cannot say how long they were detained away.

The question, What was the Crown sherry sold for previous to the seizure, was objected to by Mr. Evarts as immaterial.

Mr. Stoughton said he wished to show the motive that led Ives, Beecher & Co. to make the arrangement to pay $35,000 in currency to get their wine back; and that the Government claimed on this wine duties to the amount of over $20,000 in gold; and that the Government really received $17,000 in currency for their duties, and that Mr. Farwell, the informer, received $8,000 for his share. He further stated that he wished to prove the character of Mr. Beecher, as it would be argued by the other side that he was an unreliable and interested person, and that his testimony was not to be taken as true. That he would prove that this $35,000 included a great deal more than sherry wine, as stated, and wished to call a witness who knew the facts of the transaction. Mr. Lawton was then excused, as it was decided that his testimony could have no material bearing on the case.

James B. Craig, called and sworn—Examined by Mr. Stoughton: I am an attorney and counsellor at law in this City; I negotiated a claim with the Government for Ives, Beecher & Co. to the amount of $70,000 in gold, which was for some sherry wine, and over $9,000 worth of claret; it was settled for $35,000 in currency, and the books and wine delivered over to us; I paid the $35,000 myself in the office of the District Court Clerk; the settlement was for $35,000, free of duties; when I paid the money the goods were in the bonded warehouse, and I received an order to get them free of duties; I prepared the papers that Mr. Beecher signed.

Cross-examined by Mr. Evarts—I am a partner of the law firm of Webster & Craig; when Ives, Beecher & Co. had this trouble with the Government they called on us as their legal advisers; we negotiated the claim, and I personally paid the $35,000 in cash to settle the claim.

The counsel for the defence introduced the letters of Farwell relating to the transaction with Bensusan.

Mr. Evarts objected to the letter as immaterial.

The Court said, that undoubtedly Mr. Bensusan is a competent witness in this case, as he has had experience at Cadiz in this grade of wines, and his verbal testimony is competent; but the introduction of the correspondence of his house is not of a material consequence.

Mr. Evarts withdrew his objection, and Mr. Benedict read the letters and answers, the substance of which have already been given in evidence.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT—MARCH 12.

Before Judge Benedict.

THE CALENDAR.

The civil calendar was taken up this morning. Only in one case the parties were ready to proceed, and even in this it was afterward discovered the defendant was not prepared. By consent the case was postponed to Monday. The Court then adjourned.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MARCH 13.

Before Judge McCunn and a Jury.

Mary J. Tucker and Others vs. John Meeks and Others.—In this case, noticed yesterday—which was a suit for the recovery of the unexpired term of a 63-year lease of the premises No. 63 Barclay-street, the jury under the direction of the Court, rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs, that they have possession of the property in suit. The question of damages for the withholding of the property by defendants was withdrawn from the jury and referred to Andrew J. Smith to examine and report.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

The following cases were disposed of, yesterday, at the Court of General Sessions:

Charles Mortimer, a pickpocket, was placed on trial for grand larceny, in picking the pocket of Mr. John S. Prouty, on the 12th of December last, while on a Sixth-avenue car, of his pocket book containing bonds, securities, and money, value of $6,166. The testimony being conclusive, the jury convicted the prisoner, and he was sentenced to the State Prison for five years.

Jacob Smith pleaded guilty of an attempt to commit burglary, in the third degree, at the premises of Thomas L. Olden, No. 113 Maiden-lane. He was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

John Fareny was tried and convicted of grand larceny, stealing clothing, value of $230, from John Marhefer, No. 93 Pitt-street. He was remanded for sentence.

Thomas Kitchen was arraigned for grand larceny, in stealing two afghans, one robe, one pair of blankets, and two lap robes, value of $600, from the stable of Mr. John Hoey. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was remanded for the purpose of giving information as to where he had disposed of the property.

Helena White, heretofore convicted of grand larceny, in hiring a piano-forte from Charles J. Betts, and selling the same, was sentenced to the State Prison for three years.

Thomas McGwire, *alias* Bigley, heretofore convicted of petit larceny, was sentenced to the City Prison for thirty days.

The Court adjourned until Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 13.

By Judge Barnard.

John N. Eitel *vs.* Abram Wakeman; motion granted and reference ordered to hear and determine.

Richard Warren *vs.* Peter Holbrook; motion denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 13.

By Judge Barrett.

White *vs.* White; the decree applied for cannot be granted; it should be simply for a separation.

In the matter of the estate of Geo. C. M. Mumford; there is no jurisdiction to grant the order applied for.

By Judge Brady.

Baker *vs.* Stephens; the motion will be granted unless the defendant appear and be examined on Monday, 16th March, 1868, at 10 A. M., or on such day as the examination may be adjourned. See opinion.

Fogarty *vs.* Cohen; motion granted, with $10 costs to abide event.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN—MARCH 13.

Before Judge Lott.

ALLEGED INJURIES TO A HORSE.

S. P. Collins vs. *W. S. Bennett.*—The hearing of this case was resumed. Plaintiff sought to recover $1,200, value of a horse alleged to have been so ill treated by defendant as to render him permanently useless. Mr. Bennett agreed to board the animal for a period of six months; but during that time defendant, it is said, improperly used him. The swearing on both sides was very contradictory, and the jury failed to agree.

CHARGES AGAINST THE BROOKLYN POSTMASTERS.

E. J. Sherman vs. *Samuel H. Roberts.*—This suit was brought against the defendant, who is the Postmaster of Brooklyn, and it is alleged on the part of the plaintiff that through the influence of friends in Washington Sherman was informed that a Mr. Bowers, at that time a Collector in one of the districts of the city, was about to be removed, and the matter was then canvassed in regard to his successor. Mr. Roberts, the defendant, who kept a livery stable, was spoken of as anxious for the position. Plaintiff and defendant were brought together and introduced by Mr. Geo. B. Lincoln. The removal was subsequently effected, and the vacant office given in charge of Gen. Pratt. A struggle was made to get Mr. Roberts the position. He (Mr. R.) had agreed with Mr. Sherman for the drawing up of the proper papers to put him in connection with parties who could help him to the appointment, and had agreed, in case he got it, to give Mr. Sherman $1,000. He was nominated and rejected by the Senate. Mr. Roberts then withdrew his application for the Collectorship, and applied for the office of Postmaster, and in case he got this position he agreed to give Mr. Sherman $500. But there was an obstacle in the way; for there was an incumbent already in the way, Mr. Kinsellse, editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*. It was necessary first to get rid of this gentleman, and the first effort made to do so was the sending of several articles, from Mr. Kinsella's paper, to the President, Mr. Johnson—articles written at the time of his inauguration as President, and rather uncomplimentary to the Chief Magistrate. Mr. Roberts was finally appointed; and when asked for the promised $500 did not deny that he owed it, but promised to see the plaintiff in his office. The promise was not kept and finally Mr. Roberts repudiated the debt altogether.

Gen. Smith, for the defence, moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that no recovery could be had, or suit entertained, for services or influence in obtaining an office, it being against public policy. Mr. Sherman was sworn and gave evidence corroborative of the above statement. He further added: When Mr. Roberts sought for the office of Collector I advised him to write a letter to the Secretary of the Revenue, giving his antecedents and his politics; I told him he must endorse President Johnson, as he had the appointing power, and this he consented to do; I advised him how to get a hearing at the Department at Washington and what steps he should take, and by my advice he got letters from Gens. Grant and Sherman, and from Mr. A. A. Low, which letters were sent to the proper authorities in Washington; when Mr. Bowen was removed Mr. Pratt was appointed; Mr. Roberts then wanted to be Postmaster, and wished to have Mr. Kinsella, the then Postmaster, removed; I told him I could do it; I had noticed the politics of the *Eagle* for years, and found its style a little Copperheadish; found an article in the *Eagle*, on the inauguration of President Johnson, in which Mr. Kinsella said that no man who was not a brute naturally would talk as Mr. Johnson did, unless he was drunk; this was cut out and sent to Washington, and I wrote letters there in relation to the Postmastership favorable to Mr. Roberts; I have a brother in Washington who introduced Mr. Roberts to the Secretary of the Treasury. On cross-examination by defendant's counsel, witness said: While Mr. Roberts was on for the Postmastership, he was in my office on an average of about three times a week.

Gen. Smith again asked for a non-suit, which was opposed on the other side.

In deciding the question, the Judge said he could not rule that the contract was one which could be recovered for by law. He did not believe it was any part of the business of a lawyer to hunt up files of newspapers and pick out articles containing personal remarks against the President for the purpose of influencing him. On the whole he did not consider that the case could be sustained with a due regard to public morality, and he should grant the non-suit.

Mr. F. J. Sherman appeared for plaintiff; Messrs. Smith & Woodward for defendant.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—MARCH 13.

Before Judge Thompson.

BROKERAGE.

E. D. Foster et al. vs. *John Reid.*—The plaintiffs are members of a real estate firm, Foster & McIlvaine, and the defendant kept a store in Myrtle-avenue. The action was brought to recover $140 commission, at the rate of one per cent., on $14,000, the purchase money of a store sold by plaintiff for defendant.

Mr. Foster swore that he had sold the property alluded to—No. 417 Myrtle-avenue—for the amount stated, and said that after the offer had been made and a check drawn, Mr. Reid was called to an inside room by his wife, and when he returned he refused to ratify his agreement, and asked for an additional $1,000. Defendant denied that he ever employed the plaintiffs to act as agents, or that he ever accepted the check, or closed the bargain.

The jury found for the plaintiffs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 13, 1868.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, '74, C..	112¾	10	Tenth Nat. Bank..	101½
1,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.		66	Del. & Hud. Can...	150
	'62..........	110	200	West. U. Tel...	34¼
10,000	do..........	110¼	100	Mariposa Prf....	10½
70,000	do..........	110½	300	Pacific Mail......	111½
77,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40, C.	101⅝	100	do..........	111⅜
5,000	do..........	101½	100	do..........	111⅜
75,000	do..........	101⅜	100	Atlantic Mail......	99
2,000	U. S. 5-20s C., '64	107¾	50	Central Coal Co....	47½
50,000	do..........	107⅞	100	Union Nav. Co....	21½
15,000	U. S. 5-20s, C.		100	do..........s30	21
	'65..........	108⅜	100	do.......b30	22
25,000	U. S. 5-20s, C '67		100	Bos. Water P.......	20¾
	new issue......	106⅛	300	Adams Ex..........	74
25,000	do..........	106⅜	65	Wells-Fargo Ex....	40
2,000	do..........	106⅜	50	do..........	39¾
1,000	do..........	106⅞	100	do.........b60	40
10,000	U. S. 5-20s. C.,		27	Mer. U. Ex.........	33¾
	'65.........New	106⅜	650	do..........	34
9,500	do..........	106¾	400	N. Y. Cen.......	127¾
225,000	Tr. Notes 7 3-10s		100	do......2d call	127¾
	2d series.......	105⅞	500	do..........	127⅝
350,000	do..........	106	400	do..........	127½
50,000	do 3d Series..	105⅞	100	Erie R............	76
100,000	do..........	105⅝	100	do..........	76
8,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	66½	100	Hud. R. R.........	142¾
5,000	do..........	66½	200	Reading R.........	93¾
15,000	Tenn. 6s. new....	63¾	200	do.........b30	93¾
10,000	do..........	63⅞	200	do..........	93⅝
10,000	do.......b30	63⅞	100	Bos. Hart. & Erie..	14½
10,000	M. & Ch. 2d M..	70	50	Mich. Cen.........	113
10,000	Vir. St. 6's...x-c	52¾	50	do..........	112¾
16,000	do..........	53	100	Mich. S. & N. I....	89¾
1,500	Vir. 6s, new.....	51½	100	do.........b10	89¾
16,500	do..........	51	100	Ill. Cen. R.........	138
10,000	N. Car 6s.....x-c	65	100	Chic. & N. W R...c	70¾
10,000	do..........	64⅞	700	do...........c	71
10,000	do.......b30	65½	100	do...........s3	69
5,000	do..........	65½	100	do...........c	70
3,000	N. Car. State 6s.		100	do...........c	68¾
	new..........	64¾	200	Chic. & N. W.P....	73¾
20,000	Mo. St. 6s	87½	200	do..........	73⅝
5,000	N. Y. Cen. 7s. '76		100	do.........b10	74
	Conv't..........	127½	1000	do..........	74
26,000	do..........	127⅝	500	Cleve. & Tol.......	106¾
5,000	Erie 5th M......	93	135	Clev. P. & Ash.....	102
3,000	Erie 2d M. '79....	103	100	Chic. & Alt. R......	130
1,000	Gal. & C. 1st M..	100½	700	Chic. & R.I. R......	96
2,000	Chi. & R. I. & P.		200	Chic. B. & Q. R....	150
	RR. 7s.......	96	19	M.& P.D. C. 1st Pf	97
2,000	C.&R. I.1st.M.B.	100½	50	Mil.& St. P. Pf....	67¾
9,000	M. & St.P. 1st M	88⅜	100	do..........	68
4,000	Long Dock Bs..	97⅞	100	do.........b30	68¾
2,000	C. & N. W. Con'd		100	T., W. & W.........	51⅜
	Con. Bds......	88	200	do..........	51½
10	Fourth National...	104¾	65	Del., L. & W. R....	114
50	Bank of Commerce	117	50	New-Jersey Cen. R	117¾
7	Shoe & L. Bank	112½	43	New-Jersey R......	132
20	Ocean Bank.......	102½	400	P., Ft. W. & C......	100⅜
10	Cent. Nat. Bank..	106	200	Alt. & T. H. Pf....	72
300	Canton Co.......	59	200	Ohio & Miss.......	30¾
100	do.........b10	59½	900	do..........	30¾

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '68, C.		10	Fourth N. Bk......	104¾
	x...........s30	140	100	Adams Ex.........	74
25,000	U. S. 6s. '81, C...	111⅞	8	do..........	73¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.		136	Wells-Fargo Ex...	39
	'62..........	110⅜	100	Pacific Mail.........	111¾
5,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.,		100	do..........	111⅜
	'64..........	108	700	do..........	111⅜
350,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C.		200	Mer. U. Ex.........	34¾
	'65..........	108⅜	10	Del. & Hud. Ca....	152
100,000	U. S. 5-20s, C.'65		500	N. Y. Cen.........	127¾
	new..........	106⅞	100	Erie R..........s5	75¾
5,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40. C..	101½	100	do.........s10	75¾
7,000	do..........	101⅜	50	Erie Pref.........	76¾
3,000	do..........	101¼	900	Reading R.........	93¾
50,000	U. S. 5-20s. C.'67		100	Hud. Riv. R.......	141
	New issue......	107⅜	600	Chic. & N. W.......c	69
5,000	Tr. N., 7 3-10s.		50	do..........	69
	2d series.small	105¾	100	Chi. & N. W.Pf....	74
5,000	do.......3d Ser	105⅞	100	Mil. & St. P.	52
10,000	do..........	106	20	Mil. & St. P.Pf....	67¾
26,000	Tenn. 6s.new.....	63⅝	100	do..........	68¼
1,000	do..........	63½	100	Tol., W. & W.	51¾
7,000	Tenn. St.6s.ex-c.	66¾	100	Tol., W.&W. Pf.b30	72
25,000	Missouri 6s......	87½	25	P., F. W. & C.....	100¾
35,000	N. Car. 6s.....x-c	65	500	do..........	100¾
10,000	N. C.S.6s. n......	64¾	400	Ohio & Miss. R..	30¾
12,000	do..........	64½	500	do..........	30¾
10,000	Mor. & Ex. 2d..	88	100	Bost., Hart. & E...	14¾
10,000	Gt. W. 2d M....	77	200	N. J. Cen. R......	117¾
1,000	To.&W. 2d.......	82	100	H. & St. J. Pf....	80¾
54	Bk. of Com'ce......	117	400	Mar & Cin. 1st.Pf..	30¾

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Adams Ex.........	74	200	M. S. & N. I. R......	89¾
400	Mariposa Pr.......	10½	100	do...........b3	90
600	Pacific Mail.......	111⅜	100	do...........c	89¾
200	do...........c	111¾	200	Clev. & Pitts.......	93¾
300	N. Y. Cen.	128	200	do...........c	93¾
1100	Erie R............	75⅞	100	Chi. R. I. & P.....	95¾
200	do...........c	75⅜	800	do..........	95¾
600	do...........c	75⅞	200	do...........c	95¾
500	Reading R.......b3	93⅝	500	Chic. & N.W. Pf..	74
400	do...........c	93½	100	do..........	73¾
200	P., Ft. W. & C....	100⅞	500	do..........	73¾
100	O. & Miss. R.....	30½	100	do...........c	73¾
100	do...........c	30⅝			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Adams Ex.........	74	200	M. & St. P. R.......	51¾
100	Am. Ex	69½	100	do.........b15	52
100	Mer. U. Ex........	34¼	100	do...........c	51¾
600	Pacific Mail.......	111⅝	500	do.........s60	51¾
200	do...........c	111⅝	50	do..........	51⅝
100	do..........s3	111½	100	do..........	52
400	N. Y. Cen.........	127⅝	200	Clev. & Tol........	106¾
200	do...........c	127⅝	200	do...........c	106¾
4200	Erie R...........c	75⅝	500	do.........b3	106¾
200	do..........	75	100	C., R. I. & P......c	95¾
600	do..........	75⅝	100	do..........	95¾
200	Tol. W. & W.......	51⅝	200	Chi. & N. W. R....c	67
100	do...........c	51¾	200	do..........	66
800	Reading R.........	93⅝	800	do...........c	65¾
300	Mil. & St. P Pf s68	68	100	do...........c	65¾
100	P., F. W. & Ch....c	100⅝	800	Chi. & N. W. Pf....	73¾
600	Ohio & M. R.......	30⅝	200	do.........b3	73⅝
300	M. S. & N. I. R....	89¾	400	do..........	73¾
200	Cleve. & Pitts.....c	93¾			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

80	Amer. Ex.........	69	400	Pacific Mail.......	111⅜
100	Adams Ex.........	74½	100	do.........b15	111⅞
200	do.........b10	74½	100	do..........s5	111⅜
200	do..........	74½	200	W. U. Tel.	34
300	Mer. U. Ex.........	34⅝	200	N. Y. Cen. R......	127¾
100	do.........b10	34⅜	3800	Erie R............	75⅝
100	do.........b10	34⅜	1800	do..........	75⅜
100	Mar. Pref.........	10½	300	do..........s3	75⅝
100	Canton Co.........	59	500	do..........	75⅜
100	do.........b30	59½	300	do..........s5	75⅜
100	do..........	59⅝	200	Reading R.........	93¾

FRIDAY, March 13—P. M.

The activity in the Money market which set in a few days ago continues to be experienced by most of the Brokers in Gold and Stocks. The demand was not so sharp, perhaps, as yesterday and the day before, and the great dealers in the Public Funds report a better offering on their class of securities, and also an improved inquiry for nearly all the Gold-bearing Bonds and 7.30 ℘ cents. These advanced on yesterday's sales ¼@½ ℘ cent. The Border State Bonds, though not a favorite collateral with Money lenders in a tight market, also keep up in price and demand, and a large business continues in North Carolinas, Tennessees, &c. The Gold Room is also firm, considering the high rates of interest paid to carry over the balances of the *Bull* speculators. The sales this forenoon were at 139⅝@¾@⅞@¾@⅝ ℘ cent., but later in the day at 139½@139⅜@109¼ ℘ cent. The Foreign Exchanges declined to 109⅞@109¾ for standard sixty-day Bills on London. About a million of dollars of 7.30 ℘ cents were taken at 105⅞@105⅞@106 ℘ cent. through the day, which induced the belief that the Treasury is either buying or preparing to buy, and that the Office here is selling part of its daily Gold receipts for Customs, which come in this week at an average of about $400,000 per day.

In the Railway market on the Stock Exchange and in the affairs of the Erie Road there was something of a calm to-day, succeeding the stormy excitement since last Monday. The sales of Erie ranged 76@76¼@76⅛@75⅞@75¾ ℘ cent., the transactions being comparatively moderate in amount. Two of the Directors of the Company were under arrest, one last night and the other this morning, for contempt of court, but were released on parole to appear on the summons of the Court to answer for their contempt of the recent injunctions of Justice BARNARD, of the Supreme Bench. There seems to be less question to-day, among the Bearish doubters of yesterday and the day before, of the successful control of more than half the entire Stock, regular and irregular, old and new, by Mr. VANDERBILT and his friends. Of course Mr. VANDERBILT is not the man to rest satisfied very long with the mere purchase of the Stock, while the property itself remains in its present corrupt and reckless administration. Nor is he, on the other hand, ambitious of owning or "monopolizing" the Road as auxiliary to his other interests on this side of the river and in New-York Central, much less to the prejudice of the "trade and commerce of New-York"—a side issue under cover of which the instigators of the great frauds upon the Erie would like to escape the public odium which is now being visited upon them, and the condign punishment in purse and reputation, by the Courts and the Legislature, which assuredly awaits them. As a Railway owner, Mr. VANDERBILT has as much, if not a larger interest in the prosperity of the trade of New-York, and would be as far from doing anything to divert the least share of it to other markets, as any member of the Chamber of Commerce. His new position as in virtual control of more than two-thirds the Common Stock of the Erie was not originally of his own seeking. Under pledges from Mr. DREW last Fall of better conduct and an honest devotion, in future, to the interest of this great Corporation, whose credit he had been persistently depreciating by his jobbery in Wall-street, he was instrumental in restoring him to the Direction, after he had been almost unanimously voted out by the Stockholders. These pledges were scarcely made before they were violated, first by secret intrigues with the new Directors, who have proved themselves a worse lot than the old, and then by openly returning to his former jobbery against the credit and value of his own trust. It was not until other larger Stockholders than himself had called upon Mr. VANDERBILT to rescue the property from the ruin which was almost sure to overtake it, at no distant period, that he consented to take an active part for the displacement of the men who were so deeply wronging, if not actually plundering it, and once having made up his mind to the work, he will as surely go through with it as life is spared to him. *Why* he feels certain that the actual value of the Road justifies the risk and labor before him, could not be more aptly told than in the following letter from Mr. GREELEY in the *Tribune* of this morning:

> "Coming from the West last week, I passed over the main stem of the Erie Railroad from Salamanca to Jersey City, stopping one day at Middletown, Orange County, as I should not have done but that my train was several hours behind time. During that day, I am confident that not less than eighty trains passed that point—most of them freight-trains heavily laden with coal, cattle and produce coming East, or with merchandise going West.
>
> I have not for twenty years had a particle of pecuniary interest in this road—I have not a fraction to lose or gain by the rise or fall of its stock—I know that there is a fight about it among Wall-street bulls and bears—but whether the Vanderbilt or the Drew party is bull I don't know nor care—nor (save from current report) that either VANDERBILT or DREW has any share in the fight whatever. But I feel confident of this: *The Erie Railroad ought to be regularly earning and paying fair dividends to its stockholders*, and it is a burning shame to *somebody* that it isn't."

The Western Roads were moderately active, and prices well supported; the Northwest Common advancing to 70@71@69 ℔ cent., cash, while subsequent sales for delivery a few days ahead were made at 65½@66@67½ ℔ cent. The Preferred, 73¾@74½ ℔ cent. New-York Central and Reading steady. Pacific Mail higher than yesterday on the average sales. The Express Stocks dull. Western Telegraph dull.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. Gold weak at the close:

	Thur.	Frid.		Thur.	Frid.
U. S. 10-40s	101⅛	101⅛	Missouri	87⅛	87½
U. S. 5-20s. 1862	110	110⅛	Northwest	68	67
U. S. Con. 5-20s.	106⅞	107	N. West Pref.	73¾	74
N. Y. Central	128⅛	127⅝	Rock Island	95	95⅛
Erie	76½	75⅞	Fort Wayne	100⅞	100⅝
Hudson	142⅛	142⅛	W. U. Telegraph	34⅛	34⅛
Reading	93⅛	93⅛	M'chants' Union	33⅞	34⅛
Mich. Southern	90	89⅛	St. Paul Pref.	67⅞	68⅛
Ohio and Miss.	31⅛	30⅞	St. Paul Com.	50⅞	51⅛
Pittsburgh	93⅞	93⅞	Pacific Mail	111⅞	111⅛
Toledo	106⅛	106⅛	American Gold	139⅞	139⅛
Tenn 6s. new	63⅞	63⅞	Bills on London	109⅞	109½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent.. 1868	139⅛	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	107
6 ℔ ct. reg.. 1881	115⅛	5-20 coup.. 1867	107⅛
500 & 1,000. 1881	115⅛	10-40 reg.	101
5-20 reg.. 1862	107⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000 1874	101⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	110⅛	7 3-10 2d series	106
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	107⅛	7 3-10 3d series	106
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	108⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Bounty 7s	108	Tennessee new bds	63⅛
N. Y. Canal 6s, '72-78	101	Virginia 6s., ex-c.	55½
Ohio 6 ℔ c.. 1881	103	Virginia 6s., n. b.	51
Ohio 6 ℔ c.. 1886	102	Georgia 7s. new bonds	85
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	North Carolina 6s	80
Illinois reg.. 1860	100	North Carolina 6s. x. c.	64⅞
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1860	100	North Car. 6s. n. b.	64⅞
Ill. 6s. cou., '79 aft. 1862	100	Missouri 6s	89⅞
Illinois 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100	Mis. H. & St. Jo. is.	87
Illinois 6s '79 aft. 1870	100	California 7s	131⅛
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100	N. Y. Life & Trust Co.	200
Illinois war loan	100	Union Trust Co.	112
Michigan 7 ℔ c. W. L.	101	Manhat'n G. Lt Co.	176
Tennessee 6 ℔ c. ex-c.	66⅛		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	135	Metropolitan	133
Manhattan	140	Market	115
Mechanics'	122	Shoe and Leather	112
Tradesmen's	136	St. Nicholas	105
Fulton	158	Marine	145
Merchants' Exch'ge	109	Commonwealth	108⅛
State of New-York	113	Imp'rs. & Traders'	126
Commerce	117	Park	145
Ocean	102	Manuf's & Merchants	103
American Exchange	119	Central National	105⅛
Bank of the Repub.	110	Fourth National	104⅛
Bank of N. America	107	Ninth National	105

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,010,361 32; total payments, $1,372,607 13; balance, $103,916,605 23. The receipts include for Customs, $306,000; for Gold Notes, $70,000.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Bleecker-st., No. 104, 25x75	$50,000
Chambers-st., s. s., No. 76, 25x75	8,500
Pitt-st., w. s., 128 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 25x100	10,400
2d-st., n. e. s., 100 ft. n. w. of 1st-av., 18x30	nom.
7th-st., No. 227, (contract)	9,500
13th-st., s. s., 220.10 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20.10x103.3	16,000
18th-st., n. s., 320 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x92	14,000
W. 27th-st., Nos. 227, 229, 231, 74.7½xhalf the block, (contract)	26,000
29th-st., s. s., lot No. 402, Ray estate, 25x98.9	nom.
West 36th-st., No. 69, (contract)	22,500
31st-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x63	9,000
38th-st., s. s., 229.6 ft. e. of 3d-av., 21x84	3,000
49th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5	16,000
51st-st., n. s., 184 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20.6x100.5	4,000
51st-st., n. s., 204.6 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20.6x100.5 (mortgage, $4,500)	4,000
58th-st., s. s., 290 ft. e. of 3d-av., 40x100.5	10,000
59th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100.5	25,000
62d-st., n. s., 112 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16x100.5	8,050
88th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.8	2,400
88th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 10th-av., 108x103x112.11x121	22,350
88th-st., 10th-av., n. w. cor., 100x100.8	13,125
89th-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. 4th-av., 47 6xhalf the block	2,850
100th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x201.10, (contract)	10,000
106th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	15,000
107th-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	
107th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	
106th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	10,000
107th-st., s. s., 375 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	
106th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 100x100.11	20,000
112th-st., n. s., 345 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.10	5,000
116th-st., 175 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100.11	17,000
123d-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 6th-av., 75x100.11, half part	4,000
124th-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 6th-av., 75x100.11, half part	4,000
1st-av., w. s., 60.11 ft. s. of 106th-st., 20x95	1,000
1st-av., w. s., 80.11 ft. s. of 106th-st., 20x95	1,000
1st-av. and 11th-st., s. e. corner, 23.8x94	20,000
2d-av. and 105th-st., n. e. corner, 400x101.6, quarter part	7,000
3d-av., w. s., 74.0¾ n. of 28th-st., 24.8½x72	18,000
3d-av., w. s., 49.4¼ s. of 22d-st., 75.6¼x106.7¼x112.6½x100	37,500
22d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.9	
8th-av. and 127th-st., s. e. corner, 49.11x100	7,300

Leases Recorded.

Broome-st., No. 424, 4 years, per year	$800
Cedar-st., No. 126, 3 years 6 months, per year	700
Canal-st., No. 184, 3 years; first year, $1,600; second year, $1,700; third year	1,800
Cherry-st., Nos. 246 and 248, 4 years, per year	6,000
Division-st., No. 15, 2 years, per year	1,400
Fulton-st., No. 128, 10 years, per year	2,875
E. Houston-st., No. 49, basement, 2 years, per year	600
Park-place, Nos. 349 and 351, first floor and basement, 5 years, per year	6,000
2d-av., No. 606, 5 years, per year	1,000
7th-av., No. 312, 5 years, per year	1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Baltic-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. Utica-av., 110x255.7	4,000
Rochester-av., w. s., 94 ft. s. Warren-st., 23x90	
Utica-av., e. s., 117 ft. s. Warren-st., 21.7x90	
Warren-st., s. s., 429 ft. e. Utica-av., 181x127.9¼	
"C" st., n. s., 350 ft. e. Union-av., 25x100	600
"C" st., n. s., 375 ft. e. Union-av., 25x100	600
Eckford-st., 100 ft. from Colyer-st., 475 ft. n. centre of block, 25x57x25.2x54	260
Green-st. and Union-av., n. w. cor., 100x100	1,300
Hancock-st., n. s., 500 ft. e. Lewis-st., 25x100	300
Hunter-st., e. s., 152.6 ft. s. Gates-av., 23x100, quit claim	nom.
Jefferson-st., s. s., 500 ft. from Lewis-av., 25x100	300
Pacific-st., s. s., 355 ft. e. Utica-av., 100x107.2½x20x107.2½x120x214.5	2,475
Penn-st. and Marcy-av., n. e. corner, 100x105	5,000
Prince-st., w. s., 125 ft. n. Johnson-st., 25x85	2,000
Ross-st., lots Nos. 238-239, in 7th Ward	5,650
Sackett-st. and Buffalo-av., s. e. cor.	1,800
Skillman-st. and DeKalb-av., s. e. cor., 17.2x100	9,100
Warren-st., n. s., 116.4 ft. e. 5th-av., 80.8x18.9x80.5x18.9	3,000
12th-st., n. e. s., 205.4 ft. e. 7th-av., 25x100	875
Carlton-av., e. s., 119.10 ft. s. Fulton-av., 20x45x20x5x20x20.1x20.6	4,300
Lafayette-av., n. s., 250 ft. e. Nostrand-av., 50x100	3,000
Throop-av., e. s., 75 ft. n. River-st., 25x87.8x26.9x68.8	1,175
Throop-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. Gerry-st., 25x100	775
Lots Nos. 209, 210, 211, 212 Remsen's estate	1,500

Leases Recorded.

Atlantic-st., No. 388, house, 5 years, per year	$850

Flatbush.

Lloyd-st. and East Broadway, s. e. cor., 57x151.4x53.8x150.8	$1,250

Gravesend.

Parcels of land on Gravesend Bay, near Voorhies' estate	$1,800

New-Lotts.

Baltic-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. Butler-av., 25x100	$1,500
Baltic-av., n. s., 52.6 ft. w. Adams-st., 25x100	3,000
Baltic-av., n. s., 125 ft. w. Adams-st., 50x100	

New-Utrecht.

Lots Nos. 267, 277, 278, 286, 287, 294, 295	$500

Flatlands.

Road to Flatbush, e. s., adj. J. Lotts' land, 75x150	$200

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

South 3d-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Grove-st., 16.8x100	$7,000
Grove-st., w. s., 50 ft. n. of North 2d-st., 16.8x100	6,500

Hoboken—West Hoboken.

Garden-st., e. s., 149.10 ft. s. of 8th-st., 20.10x100	$1,023
Newark-st., n. s., 160.4 ft. e. of Hudson-st., 17.6x50	1,400
Dubois-st., s. s., lots Nos. 74 and 75, E. Dubois map	5,500
Meadow-st., w. s., 212.4 ft. s. of 2d-st., 18.8x95	4,800
New-st., lot No. 211, E. Dubois map	2,400

Hudson City.

Lot on e. s. of lot No. 6, 106 ft. s. of Newark-av., Wright & Smith property, 25x146	$550
Bergen-av., e. s., near Franklin-st., lots Nos. 313 and 314, each 25x100	4,200
Warren-st., n. s., lot No. 189, Centre Hill, 25.100	400
St. Paul's-av., s. s., 50.8 ft. w. of Montgomery-av., 40.4x100x59.9x110; Montgomery and St. Paul's avs., s. w. corner, 55.6x48x54.2x50.8	7,425

Union.

Franklin-st., s. s., lots Nos. 409, 410 and 411, each 25x100	$3,600
Franklin-st., s. s., lots Nos. 405 and 406, ea. 25x100	500
Franklin-st., s. s., lots Nos. 407 and 408, ea. 25x100	500

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ THOMAS DENNY & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 39 Wall-st., New-York. Our annual Financial Circular for 1868 is now ready, and will be forwarded free of charge to persons desiring to make investments through us.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS. These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 13, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.	....	Barley, bushels	530
Flour, bbls.	8,044	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	4,900	Peas, bushels	....
Cornmeal, bbls.	100	Pork, bbls.	....
Cornmeal, bags	1,750	Cut Meats, pkgs.	247
Wheat, bushels	53,905	Lard, pkgs	705
Corn, bushels	59,500	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	1,166
Rye, bushels	....	Whisky, bbls.	....
Oats, bushels	5,600	Petroleum, bbls.	1,165

ASHES—Have been in fair request at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $11 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Light sales have been made at 41c.@43c. for Yellow, ℔ lb.

BRICKS—Have been in good demand, including common Hard at $10 50@$11 50; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $40@$45 ℔ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been quiet but steady, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights; Plain Sperm at 45c.@48c., and Patent do. 55c.@58c. ℔ lb.

COAL—All kinds have been in less active demand, yet have been quoted unchanged in price.

CEMENT—Has been in moderate request at $2 20@$2 25 for Rosendale ℔ bbl.

COFFEE—A fair inquiry prevails for the leading kinds, including Java at 24½c.@25½c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 12½c.@18c., free, and 8c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 18c.@20c.; St. Domingo, 14½c.@15½c., all in gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—More disposition has been evinced today by speculative holders to realize, but no important concessions in prices were yielded, and buyers operated with reserve. The main inquiry was for lots wanted by spinners, who took some 1,400 bales, out of the aggregate sales, which amounted to 2,564 bales, including 1,397 bales to spinners, 682 bales to shippers, 385 bales to speculators and 100 bales in transit. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their circular for the current week, are quoting as follows the

Closing prices of Cotton:

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	22	22½	22½@22¾
Good Ordinary	23	23½	23½@23¾
Low Middling	24	24½	24½@24¾
Middling	25	25½	25½@26
Good Middling	26	26½	26½@27

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	25,344
Receipts last week	27,546
Receipts preceding week	22,982
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	237,005
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	462,517
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,670
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,922
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,439
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	110,724
Exports since Sept. 1	253,775
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,117
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,595
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,092
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,301
Estimated stock on hand here	63,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	1,709,000
Receipts same time 1866-7	1,448,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,097,000
Exports same time 1866-7	805,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	358,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	615,000

DRY GOODS—There has been less movement in this line for a few days past. The firmness of the principal holders of seasonable fabrics has tended to check operations. The inquiry for Domestic Cottons has fallen off materially, and less buoyancy has been noticeable in the market. Woolens have not varied in value essentially, but have not been selling freely. Foreign Goods have been in moderate request, and Dress Fabrics have been generally steady. The week's imports of Foreign Dry Goods into this port have been to the foreign specie value of $2,031,293; amount actually marketed during the week, $2,184,305, including $695,306, of previous importation.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—The leading articles have been in pretty fair request at uniform prices.

FEATHERS—Have been inactive at from 75c.@90c. for Live Geese, ℔ lb.

FISH—The demand has been quite spirited for the principal kinds at firmer and buoyant prices, including Dry Cod at $5 50@$6 75 for Bank and Georges, ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $18@$20; No. 2 do., $14@$18; No. 3 do., $10@$12 50 ℔ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6@$8 75 ℔ bbl. Smoked Herring, 43c.@48c. for Scale, and 25c.@28c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A comparatively moderate trade has been reported in State and Western Flour to-day at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,400 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $8 90@$9 50; very inferior to fair ordinary so-called extra State at $10@$10 35; common to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $10 40@$11, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $10 10@$10 60 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 90@$9 60
Extra State	10 00@11 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 90@14 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	10 10@10 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 65@14 50
Extra Genesee	11 10@14 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 25@15 50

Southern Flour is quiet and depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 850 bbls. at $9 15@$11 for common to fair, and $11@$15 for fair to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour is in fair demand at firmer prices; sales were reported of 1,500 sacks at $12 75@$14 50 for extras, and $11 25@$11 75, chiefly $11 50, for supers, ℔ bbl. of 196 lbs. Rye Flour continues in fair demand at $7 65@$9 60 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 500 bbls. Corn Meal has been in moderate request at $5 90@$6 for Jersey; $5 75@$5 90 for Western, $6 for City, and $6 25@$6 34 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 650 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is very dull at $5 40@$5 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been moderately sought after by the trade, including Layer Raisins at $3 95@$4 ℔ box; Currants at 11½c.@11¾c.; Almonds at 20c.@38c., and Figs at 12c.@28c. ℔ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet, and heavy, to-day. A Brooklyn miller was reported as having purchased 10,000 bushels No. 2 Spring, but no reliable particulars were available. Some trifling sales of extra White Michigan were made at $3 50 ℔ bushel. Corn has been in rather better supply and much less regular at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 52,000 bushels at $1 21½@$1 26, chiefly at $1 23@$1 25 for New Mixed Western; $1 25@$1 26 for Old Mixed Western, in store; $1 26@$1 28½ for New Yellow Jersey and Southern; $1 15@$1 25 for New Straw-colored and White Southern, and $1 19@$1 25 for White Western, ℔ bushel. Rye and Barley and Barley Malt remain as last noticed. Oats have been in more request at a shade firmer prices; sales have been reported of 37,500 bushels Western at 83½c., chiefly at 83½c., in store, ℔ bushel.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been in light demand, including bags at 18½c.@19c., and bagging at 19½c.@20c.

HAY—North River Bale has been in request and steady at $1 05@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 50 for poor to choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw is quiet at 95c.@$1 15 for short and long, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in limited demand, including American at 15c.@60c. for new; older growths, 5c.@30c., and Foreign at 25c.@55c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 15c.@30c.; good to prime, 30c.@40c.; choice to fancy, 50c.@60c. Eastern, common to fair, 15c.@30c.; prime to choice, 40c.@55c. Wisconsins, choice to fancy, 50c.@60c. Michigans, common to fair, 15c.@30c.; good to prime, 40c.@50c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@30c.; old Olds, 5c.@20c. Foreign—Canadians, 25c.@55c.; Bavarians, 30c.@45c.; Belgians, 25c.@35c.

HEMP—All kinds have been very dull, including Manilla at from 10½c.@11c., gold, ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been in moderate supply and demand at previous prices.

LATHS—Have been in rather better request at $3 ℔ 1,000.

LEATHER—Has been in good demand at buoyant prices.

LIME—Rockland has been in fair demand at $1 50 for common, and $2 for lump ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in better request at uniform figures; Eastern Spruce and Pine, $18 50@$22, as extremes, ℔ 1,000 feet.

METALS—Iron and Tin have attracted more attention. Other articles have been comparatively quiet. We quote: Ingot Copper at 23½c.@24c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $39@$40; No. 2 do. at $37@$38; Scotch Pig, $42@$44 50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $82 50@$87 50 ℔ ton; Pig Lead at $6 40@$6 87½, gold, ℔ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6½c.@6¾c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Straits Tin, 23½c.@23¾c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Banca Tin, 26½c.@27c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Zinc, 11½c.@11¾c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in limited request, including Porto Rico at 50c.@73c.; Cuba at 37c.@55c.; English Islands at 48c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 78c.@90c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet at somewhat unsettled prices, including Spirits Turpentine at 69c.@71c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 25; Resin at $3 25@$7 75 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 50; Pitch at $3 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in light demand at less buoyant prices, including Crude Whale at 68c.@70c.; Bleached Whale at 80c.@85c.; Crude Sperm at $2 05@$2 10; Unbleached do. at $2 25; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 40; Red Oil at 62½c.@77½c.; Linseed Oil at $1 20@$1 23; Olive, $2 40@$2 50 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in limited request at 12½c.@13c. for Crude in bulk; 18c.@18½c. for do. in bbls.; 23c.@26c. for Refined, in bond, and 41½c.@42c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been in some demand and quoted at from $47 50@$55, currency, ℔ ton.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted firmer, on a moderate business, partly speculative. Sales have been made of 3,100 bbls., in lots, at $24 20@$24 35, closing at $24 25, cash, for New Western Mess, $23 30@$23 50, chiefly at $23 50, for Old Mess; $23 25 for Thin Mess; $22 25@$22 50, chiefly at $22 50, for Western Prime Mess; $23@$23 25 for City do., do.; $20@$21 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats have been quiet at 14½c.@15½c. for Hams, and 10½c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb.; sales equal to 220 pkgs., part to arrive. Also 16,000 lbs. Pickled Bellies, City, at 12½c. ℔ lb. Bacon has been in light demand, but firm; sales have been reported since our last of 120 boxes at 11½c.@12c. for Cumberlands, ℔ lb. Lard has been dull and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 430 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 14½c.@16c. for very inferior to choice, ℔ lb. Dressed Hogs continue inactive at 12½c.@12¾c. for City and 11½c.@12c. for Country, ℔ lb. Beef continues in moderate demand at $14@$20 for Plain Mess; $19@$23 for Extra do., and $9@$13 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 420 bbls. Tierce Beef is inactive, including Prime Mess at $33@$37, and India Mess at $38@$40 ℔ tierce; sales since our last, 270 tcs., part to arrive. Beef Hams continues scarce and wanted at from $33@$38 for poor to very choice; sales 350 bbls. Butter is in good request at 48c.@58c. for poor to prime, and 60c.@62½c. for fancy State, and 33c.@50c. for inferior to choice Canada and Western, ℔ lb. Cheese continues in good demand at 9c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Continues dull, but steady, at $11@$11 50 for Carolina ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been quiet and heavy, with a liberal supply available, including Turk's Island, at 45c.@46c., by the cargo, ℔ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 85@$1 90; do. fine at $2 50@$2 80, and Prussian at $3 25 ℔ sack.

SEEDS—Have been in better request at buoyant prices, including Clover at 13½c.@14½c. ℔ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 70@$2 87; Calcutta Linseed, here and at Boston, at $2 32½@$2 45, here and to arrive, gold, and Timothy at $2 75@$3, ℔ bushel.

SOAP—Has been inactive at unchanged figures, including Castile at 16c.@16½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Have been in limited request since our last, including Mace at 90c.@92½c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87½c.@90c.; Cassia at 52c.; Cloves at 26c.@26½c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24c.; Pimento at 19½c.; Ginger at 10½c.@11½c., gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in good supply and demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,350 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@13½c., and 610 boxes Havana, at from 11c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars have been in rather more demand at from 14½c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 46,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@11¾c.; 53,000 lbs. Stearine at 14½c.@15½c.; 47,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been inactive; sales having been confined to 47 hhds. Kentucky at 11c.@12c., and 102 cases Seed Leaf at 11c.@14c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet since our last at about previous prices, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson, at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson, at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 62½c.@$1 55 ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Has been quoted nominally at from 25c.@40c., in bond, as the extremes, ℔ gallon; but no business of moment has been transacted, and prices are wholly arbitrary.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken today 1,500 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d. by sail, and ⅜d.@½d. by steamer, ℔ lb.; 10,000 bushels Corn, by sail, at 6d. ℔ bushel; 150 bbls. Lard Oil at 35s. ℔ ton, and 75 hhds. Tobacco (reported) at 37s. 6d. ℔ hhd. For a Spanish port a small Prussian brig, with Staves, on private terms. Market dull; rates slightly in favor of shippers.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Friday, March 13—11:15 A. M.

The Money market opens steady. Consols 93@93¼ for money and the account.

American Securities open at the following rates:

United States Five-twenty Bonds.......71⅞@72
Erie Shares.......49½
Illinois Centrals.......89½

FRANKFORT, Friday, March 13.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open steady at 75½ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 13—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The Cotton market opens quiet and steady at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands.......10½d.
Middling Orleans.......10⅝d.

The sales to-day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The total sales of Cotton for the week ending last evening are given by the Brokers' Circular at 84,000 bales. Of these sales 19,000 were taken for export, and 13,000 for speculation. The total stock of Cotton in port and on shipboard at present is estimated at 344,000 bales, including 193,000 imported from the United States.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet and steady. Corn 42s. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Wheat, 15s. 11d. ℔ cental for California White, and 14s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western. Barley, 5s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Oats, 4s. 1d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 46s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 37s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull and steady. Beef, 117s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 77s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 57s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 54s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 42s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—The market is quiet and steady. Sugar, 25s. 6d. ℔ cwt for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Resin, 7s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for common North Carolina, and 12s. for medium. Turpentine, 34s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Tallow, 44s. ℔ cwt. Whale Oil, £36 ℔ ton. Sperm Oil, £110 ℔ ton. Linseed Oil, £36 10s. ℔ ton. Refined Petroleum 1s. 2d. ℔ gallon. Linseed Cakes, £10 10s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

LONDON, Friday, March 13—1:20 P. M.

Consols are quiet at 93@93¼ for money and the account.

American Securities are quoted at this hour as follows:

United States Five-twenty bonds.......71⅞
Erie shares.......49½
Illinois Centrals.......89½

PARIS, Friday, March 13.

The regular weekly returns of the Bank of France are officially published to-day. The bullion in the vault has increased since the last statement to the extent of 10,600,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 13—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is quiet and steady. There is nothing doing in Cotton to arrive. The circulars printed to-day estimate the total stock of Cotton afloat bound for this port at 281,000 bales. Of this amount 125,000 bales are *en route* from the United States. Dispatches received to-day from Bombay state that for the week ending March 6, 31,000 bales of Cotton were shipped for Liverpool.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market is generally quiet. Wheat is dull, and No. 2 Red Western has declined to 14s. 2d. ℔ cental. Flour and Corn are steady.

PROVISIONS—The market is generally firm but quiet. Beef has advanced 6d. since last report, and is now quoted at 118s. ℔ barrel for Eastern Prime Mess.

PRODUCE—Naval Stores are dull. Resin has declined to 17s. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Pale Resin is firm at 12s. Spirits Turpentine has declined to 34s. ℔ cwt. Petroleum is firm and is now quoted at 1s. 3d. for Standard White.

ANTWERP, Friday, March 13—1:20 P. M.

Petroleum is firm at 43 francs ℔ barrel for Standard White.

LONDON, Friday, March 13—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 93 for money and 93@93¼ for account.

United States Five-twenty Bonds.......71⅞
Illinois Central.......89½
Erie Shares.......49½

FRANKFORT, Friday, March 13—Evening.

United States Bonds closed steady at 75½.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 13—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed quiet at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands in port and to arrive.......10½
Middling Orleans.......10⅝

The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. The market for goods and yarns is heavy and dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn has declined to 41s. 6d ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Other quotations unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Lard closed heavy at 57s. ℔ cwt. for American. Beef, Pork and Bacon unchanged.

PRODUCE—Sugar steady at 25s. 6d. Naval Stores dull, but no change in quotations.

ANTWERP, Friday, March 13—Evening.

PETROLEUM—The market closed firm at 43 francs for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Friday, March 13.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Sales of No. 1 at $2 06@$2 06½; No. 2 at $1 95½@$1 95½. CORN steady; New, 82½c.@82½c.; No. 1, 86½c.; sales No. 1 were made at 90c.@91c. for the first half of May delivery. OATS, 57½c. for fresh receipts, and 57c. for Winter. RYE dull; sales of fresh receipts of No. 1 at $1 68. BARLEY advanced 2c.@3c.; sales of No. 2 at $2 15@$2 20; Rejected, $1 90@$1 95; Sample lots, $2 19@$2 25. DRESSED HOGS are unchanged. MESS PORK, $23 50@$23 75, cash, and $24, delivered upon the opening of navigation. LARD, 15½c., cash. HAMS—Sweet-pickled firm at 14½c. CUT MEATS quiet; sales of some rejected Cumberlands at 9½c.; Shoulders, 8¼c., loose. LIVE HOGS declined 20c.@25c. on common, and 5c.@10c. on best grades; sales at $7 85@$8 25 for Common; $8 35@$8 75 for Medium to Fair; $8 90@$9 90 for Good to Choice. BEEF CATTLE quiet at $7 31¼@$8 55 for good to choice shipping lots. RECEIPTS—3,800 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 2,800 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Oats, 5,500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 2,550 bushels Corn, 4,500 bushels Oats, 4,000 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, March 13.

TOBACCO active. Superfine FLOUR, $7 25@$8 25; Choice Superfine and Extra, $8 50@$9 25; Double Extra, $9 50@$10 50. WHEAT unchanged; Prime and Choice Red and White Winter, $2 60@$2 75. CORN—Mixed and Yellow, 87c.@88c.; Choice Yellow and do. White, 89c.@90c. OATS firmer at 67c.@70c.; Fancy White, 71c.@72c. BARLEY dull at $2 40 for Spring and $2 60 for Fall. RYE firm at $1 60. PORK dull and lower at $24; Bulk Meats quiet; Packed Shoulders, 10c.; Rib Sides, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 13½c. BACON dull; sales of jobbing lots of shoulders at 11c.@11½c.; Rib Sides, 13½c.; Clear do., 13½c.; Clear Sides, 14½c.@14½c. LARD dull at 14½c. for Prime Steam. RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,600 bbls.; Wheat, 6,500 bushels; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Oats, 5,500 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 13.

COTTON in limited demand; Middling Upland, 25c.; Middling Orleans, 26c.@26½. PETROLEUM dull; Crude, 16c.; Refined, in bond, 23½c.@24c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $7 50@$8 25; Extra, $8 50@$9 50; Northwestern Extra Family, $10@$11 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10 50@$12 25. WHEAT scarce and advanced 5c.; sales 4,000 bushels Red at $2 60@$2 65; White, $3@$3 30. RYE—Sales, 200 bushels at $1 80. CORN dull and unsettled; Yellow, $1 18@$1 20; Mixed Western, $1 18@$1 20. OATS at 82c.@85c. COFFEE firm; Rio, 14c.@17½c., gold. SUGAR and MOLASSES unchanged. PROVISIONS steady. MESS PORK, $25. LARD, 16½c.

CINCINNATI, Friday, March 13.

FLOUR dull; Family, $10 75@$11 25. WHEAT dull at $2 50 for No. 1 Winter, and $2 45 for No. 2. CORN in good demand at 84c. for Ear, and 86c.@87c. for Shelled. OATS firmer at 71c.@72c. RYE and BARLEY unchanged. COTTON dull at 23c. for Middling, and nominal. MESS PORK dull; City offered at $24; sales at $23 50, packed and delivered at Ripley, Ohio. BULK MEATS offered at 10c.; Sides were demanded at 12c. BACON dull and unchanged; no demand. LARD dull at 15c.; no sales. BEEF CATTLE steady at $4 50@$6 50, gross. Gold, 139.

BUFFALO, Friday, March 13.

FLOUR steady; sales 500 bbls. at $10 25 for City Ground Spring; $11 25 for Western Spring; $13@$14 for Western White. RYE FLOUR nominal at $8 25@$8 50. WHEAT steady; sales fine car lots No. 2 Chicago at $2 15. CORN firm; and 3,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $2 25. CORN firm; sales 2,400 bushels old in store, $1 10; one car lot new on the track at $1 01; three car lots do. at $1 09½. OATS inactive and unchanged. RYE nominal. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, Friday, March 13.

FLOUR is unchanged; sales 800 bbls. at $11 for No. 1 Spring; $13 for Red Winter; $13 50 for White, and $14 50@$15 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet at $2 45 for No. 1 Chicago Spring; $2 35 for No. 2 Chicago Spring. CORN is quoted at $1 26 for No. 1. OATS and other Grains scarce and nominal. MILL FEED firm; Shorts, $36; SHIPSTUFFS, $41@$42 ℔ ton. RAILROAD FREIGHTS unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Friday, March 13.

COTTON firm but very quiet at 24½c. for Uplands. FLOUR firm and in good jobbing demand. WHEAT very firm; sale of Prime and Choice Pennsylvania at $2 65@$2 70; good do., $2 60; Choice Southern $2 90. CORN—Yellow firmer at $1 17@$1 18; White dull at $1 09@$1 11. OATS quiet at 79c.@80c. RYE demanded at $1 85. PROVISIONS very quiet; Bulk Shoulders 10½c. BACON—Shoulders, 12c.@12½c.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, March 13.

TOBACCO lower; sales 117 hhds; Lugs, $5@$6; good Medium Leaf, $15; Wrappers, $23 75. COTTON dull at 23c. Superfine FLOUR, $8@$8 25; Fancy, $12 50@$13. WHEAT, $2 55@$2 60. CORN, 75c.@77c. OATS, 70c. LARD, 15c. MESS PORK, $21. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 14½c.; Bulk Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 13½c.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, March 13.

FLOUR more active at $9 75 for the best Spring Extras. WHEAT dull; No. 1, $1 96; No. 2, $1 90. OATS firmer at 58c. for No. 2. CORN unsettled at 85c. RYE dull at $1 56. BARLEY firm at $2 50. RECEIPTS—300 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,300 bbls. Flour, 1,000 bushels Wheat.

TOLEDO, Friday, March 13.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet and dull; Amber held at $2 63; sales of No. 2 Spring at $2 03. CORN firm; limited transactions at 92½c. OATS quiet; sales at 66½c. RYE nominal. RECEIPTS—1,300 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 1,500 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Friday, March 13.

COTTON dull and nominal; exports of the week, 9,084 bales; stock, 8,078 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8@$9. BACON—Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Sides, 15c.; Bulk Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 14c. LARD, 15c.@16c. CORN, 87c. OATS, 75c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, March 13.

Stocks inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 98; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26½; Reading Railroad, 46½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 55½. Gold, 139½.

MARRIED.

RICHARDSON—SAMSON.—In Boston, on Thursday, March 12, by Rev. T. Edwin Brown, assisted by Rev. R. H. Neale, D. D., Mr. THOMAS H. RICHARDSON, of Boston, to Miss FANNIE B., daughter of Mr. J. K. Samson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

RICHARDS—HOPE.—On Thursday, March 12, at Trinity Chapel, by Rev. S. W. Weston, LOUIS D. RICHARDS to JOSEPHINE L. HOPE, all of this City.

SMITH—SMITH.—On Monday, Feb. 17, by Rev. Thomas Armitage, Mr. ALBERT SMITH, of London, England, to Miss RUTH N. SMITH, of Patchogue, Long Island.

WOOD—GILMOR.—On Friday, March 13, by Rev. Mr. De Puy, Mr. STEPHEN SLOAT WOOD, of Sloatsburg, N. Y., to Miss MARTHA DARG GILMOR, of this City. No cards.

DIED.

ALBRO.—At Baskingridge, N. J., on Friday, March 6, of consumption, Mrs. BETSEY ALBRO, widow of Henry Albro, in the 80th year of her age.

☞ Providence, R. I., and Buffalo, N. Y., papers please copy.

AYRES.—On Thursday, March 12, of consumption, JOSEPH BLACKWELL AYRES, aged 38 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his father, Daniel Ayres, No. 131 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 15th inst., at 3 P. M.

ACKLAND.—On Wednesday, March 11, HATTIE ANN BURR ACKLAND, aged 7 years and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of her father, Thomas R. Ackland, late deceased, and those of her grandfather, James M. Riblet, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Saturday afternoon, March 14, at 2 o'clock, from No. 83 7th-st., New-York.

BASSETT.—On Friday, March 13, Mr. WM. H. BASSETT, aged 39 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Dutch Reformed Church, 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on Sunday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BLISS.—At the Hoffman House, in this City, on Friday, March 13, BETSEY, wife of Ira Bliss, aged 68 years.

Her remains will be removed to Stamford, Conn., where the funeral services will be held from her late residence, on Monday, the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend, and can leave the City by the 12¼ train of the New-Haven Railroad, from corner of 4th-av. and 27th-st.

BOOTH.—On Thursday morning, March 12, MARY M. BOOTH, daughter of the late Zalmon Booth.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at No. 62 West 4th-st., on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock.

BUSH.—At Newburg, on Thursday, March 12, MARY HUNTTING, wife of George A. Bush, aged 32 years.

CROSBY.—At Danbury, Conn., on Wednesday, March 11, THEODORE T. CROSBY, son of P. D. Crosby, in the 15th year of his age.

Funeral from his father's residence on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

GRANT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 12, MARGARET, wife of James Grant, in the 53 year of her age, native of Templemore, County Tipperary, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 52 Bergen-st., this day, (Saturday,) the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

HOYT.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Sunday, March 8, E. THEODORE HOYT, of this City, son of Russell Hoyt, Esq., of Danbury, Conn.

Notice of funeral on arrival of remains.

JACKSON.—At Fort Washington, on Thursday, March 12, GEORGE A. JACKSON, aged 34 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Edward H. Purdy, on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Trains leave 30th-st., Hudson River Railroad, at 12 and 2 P. M., returning at 6.

JOHNSTON.—On Friday, March 13, SAMUEL F. JOHNSTON, youngest son of the late Thomas Johnston, after a lingering illness of two years, aged 21 years and 1 month.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 176 Thompson-st., on Sunday, March 15, at 1 o'clock P. M.

LAMAN.—On Thursday, March 12, CARRIE I., wife of Dr. W. W. Laman, in the 30th year of her age.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 350 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, this Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

LEASK.—On Wednesday, March 11, MARGARET, wife of Henry G. Leask, in her 41st year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Baptist Mariners' Temple, corner of Henry and Oliver sts., on Sunday at 2½ P. M.

McCLAVE.—On Thursday, March 12, JOHN, son of John and Louisa C. McClave, aged 2 years, 1 month and 27 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 404 West 46th-st., on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

MARX.—On Friday, March 13, JACOB H. MARX, aged 28 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon, March 15, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 111 Madison-st.

☞ St. Paul, Minn., papers please copy.

SAYRE.—At Honesdale, Penn., on Monday, March 9, J. ELIZABETH, wife of Marcus Sayre, Esq., of Newark, N. J., and second daughter of Henry W. Stone, Esq., of the former place.

STANSBURY.—On Thursday, March 12, Mrs. SARAH STANSBURY, aged 83 years, formerly of Flushing, Long Island.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Ezra Smith, No. 217 Thompson-st., this day, (Saturday,) March 14, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Europe	March 14	New-York	Glasgow.
City of New-York	March 14	New-York	Liverpool.
France	March 14	New-York	Liverpool.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Ireland, *via* Queenstown, by the *City of New-York*, close at the General Post-office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45, North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	5 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 13—*In steamship Siberia, from Liverpool*—G. B. Semsall, B. Waterhouse, Mr. Duncan, John B. Birch, J. R. Tyrer, Miss S. Katani, Mrs. Hunt, Miss Hart, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Henry and lady, Wm. Birkett, Wm. Kirk, Mrs. Masiral, W. H. Wilkinson, Mr. Hannam, J. Dredge, F. Ward and lady, Henry James, R. Bonner, John James, E. O. Ibbotson and lady, John Gibson, W. H. Smith, Walter S. Holmes.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sunrises.... 6 14 | Sun sets.... 6 05 | Moon rises... 12 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11 46 | Gov. Island.12 37 | Hell Gate.... 1 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Miami, McLoughlin, Norfolk, N. L. McCready & Co.; France, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, National Steamship Co.

Ships Pacific, Foss, Matanzas, Wm. Nelson, Jr.; Vice-Admiral Tegetthoff, (Aust.,) Bonaud, Liverpool, Slocovich & Smith; Anglo-Saxon, Mayhew, Adelaide and Melbourne, R. W. Forbes.

Brigs Hebe, (Br.,) Le Brunn, Cadiz, J. C. McArthur; Frontier, Spinner, Portland, G. L. Hatch.

Schooners Sarah Helen, Spearwater, Greenport, L. I., S. Godwin & Son; Hattie E. Dodge, Truman, Barbados, H. W. Loud & Co.; E. W. Perry, Risley, Philadelphia, Laraway & Plymer; Ranger, Collins, Jacmel, Brett, Son & Co.; M. W. Hupper, Hupper, Swan Island, J. Watts; H. M. Waite, McRea, Providence, Jed Frye & Co.; F. J. Lockwood, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes; Sylvan, Blanchard, Ponce, P. R., Walsh, Field & Way; J. Morton, (Br.,) Smith, Halifax, Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Siberia, (Br.,) Hockley, Liverpool Feb. 29, via Queenstown March 1, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. March 6, lat. 48 48, lon. 32 14, at 6 A. M., passed a Cunard steamer bound E. March 7, lat. 48 45, lon. 39 28, at 8 A. M., passed ship Great Western, bound W. March 10, lat. 42 40, lon. 54 8, at 11:55 P. M., signalized one of the National Co.'s steamers bound E. March 12, lat. 40 27, lon. 69 30, at 8:45 A. M., passed the R. M. steamship Australasian, bound E.

Steamship Wilmington, Cole, Galveston March 2, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Experienced heavy E. and E. S. E. gales in crossing the gulf, from thence strong N. E. winds and heavy sea to the northward of Hatteras.

Steamship Carroll, Hudgins, Baltimore, with mdse. to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Couch, Richmond and City Point, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steamship Franconia, Sherwood, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Glaucus, Morgan, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to N. L. McCready & Co.

Steamship St. George, (Br.,) Smith, Portland March 11, in ballast to James Hutchison & Co.

Steamer Electra, Nye, Providence.

Ship Hudson, Knight, London Jan. 23, and Isle of Wight Feb. 3, with mdse. and passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had strong westerly gales to the westward of the Banks; sprung rudder-head and lost stern boat. March 3, J. Brown, seaman, of Hanover, while furling sail, fell from mizzen upper topsail-yard to the deck, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died shortly afterward.

Bark Royal Berkshire, (of Sunderland,) Grant, Shanghae Nov. 19, with teas to Weston & Gray. Passed Anjiers Dec. 7, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 12; crossed the equator Feb. 12, in lon. 32 20. Had light winds and fine weather on the passage.

Bark Wild Gazelle, (of Boston,) Lewis, Shanghae Oct. 28, with teas to Bacon & Russell. Passed Anjiers Nov. 26, Cape of Good Hope Dec. 14; crossed the equator Feb. 13. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Golden Fleece, (of Barbados,) Rhodes, Mayaguez, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Had light winds and calms most of the passage.

Bark Carlton, (of Boston,) Trecartin, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig San Juan, (Mex.,) Tabascovia, Campeachy 49 ds., with logwood and fustic to Moller & Thebaud. Was blown off on the 4th inst., in a heavy gale from N. W., in which lost boats, split sails and started frame. Put into Long Island Sound, and was towed to the City by the wrecking steamer Rescue.

Brig Cambridge, (of St. John, N. B.,) Smith, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to P. I. Nevius & Sons. Has had heavy northerly gales the first part of the passage. Sld. in co. with brig Anna D. Terry, for Boston; brig Carrie & Ellen, for New-York; brig Annie, for New-York.

Brig Cosmos, Parsons, Mayaguez, P. R., 21 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia—vessel to Simpson & Clapp. Had northerly gales south of Hatteras.

Brig Orion, (of St. John, N. B.,) Eugett, Cardenas 17 ds., with sugar to P. I. Nevius & Sons. Had northerly gales up to Hatteras, and since that time light winds and calms.

Brig Nancy, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Putnam, Nuevitas 14 ds., with sugar to J. F. Whitney & Co. Has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras, with light winds and calms.

Brig Peerless, (of Windsor, N.S.,) Phillips, Manzanilla 27 ds., with sugar, honey, &c., to Thomas Owen & Son—vessel to Lunt Bros. Had northerly gales the entire passage; lost and split sails and stove small boat on deck.

Brig Elena, (of St. John, N. B.,) Moses, Caibarien 13 ds., with sugar to master. Had northerly gales up to Hatteras.

Brig Raven, Sawyer, Messina Jan. 12, and Gibraltar Feb. 4, with fruit to master. Is anchored outside the Bar.

Schr. Jesse Hart 2d, (of Boston,) Pierson, Cienfuegos 13 ds., with molasses to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Ida May, (of St. John, N. B.,) Buck, Havana 16 ds., with sugar to P. I. Nevius & Sons. Had northerly winds up to Hatteras, and since that time has had light winds and calms.

Schr. Casco Lodge, (of Yarmouth,) Pierce, Havana, via New-London 35 ds., with sugar to Spence, Montague & Co.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 13—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; bark Dawn, from Africa; brigs Chebucto, from Ponce; Italia, do.; Eagle, from Gonaives; Lizzie Troop, from Cardenas; Marine, from Cienfuegos; Henry Perkins, from Nassau; schr. E. M. Wright, from New-Orleans.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 13—Sld. ship Ferdinand; brig Kennebec; schr. Ella Matthews, for Philadelphia; brigs Caroline, Prince Alfred, Waterwitch, schr. Daybreak, for Baltimore; barks St. Lawrence, for Demerara; Cricket, for Rio; Imperator, for Pernambuco; Zillah and Bertha Temple, for Liverpool; brigs Waltham, for Havana; Ambrosia Light, for Cuba; John Given, for Halifax; Alexander Kirkland, for Porto Rico; Nellie Mitchell, for Aspinwall; schrs. Blanch, for Nassau; Valeria, for West Indies, and a large fleet of coasters.

Miscellaneous.

The bark from Marseilles, reported as the bark T. K. Weiken, should have been the bark T. K. Welden.

Spoken, &c.

Armada—Br. ship, from Calcutta for New-York, Jan. 12, of Cape of Good Hope.

Herald—ship, (of New-York,) from Manila for Falmouth, Eng., Jan. 12, lat. 33 50 S., lon. 32 E.

Teesdale—Br. ship, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, March 8, lat. 34 17, lon. 74 18.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 20, bark Golden Fleece, for New-York, ldg.; brig Scotland, Crowell, for do. in 3 ds.; Julia Arey, for Baltimore, ldg. Judson Philbrook, of Islesboro, Me., aged 45 years, seaman, died on board brig Julia Arey, Jan. 20, and was buried at sea.

At Caibarien, Feb. 29, brigs Merino and Brilliant, for New-York, ldg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 13—The steamship Bavaria, Capt. Meyer, of the Hamburg-American Line, which left New-Orleans on the 23d ult., arrived at this port at about 11 o'clock this forenoon, on the way to Hamburg.

QUEENSTOWN, March 13—The National Steamship Company's steamer Helvetia, Capt. Cutting, from New-York March 1, arrived here this morning, and proceeded for Liverpool.

Marine Disaster.

QUEENSTOWN, March 13.—The Great Western Steamship Company's steamer Colorado, Cutting, from Liverpool for New-York, which put back to this port with loss of propeller, has replaced it, and sailed this A. M. for her port of destination.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, East 25th-st., near Madison-av. Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

MISSIONARY ORDINATION.—MR. W. EDWIN LOCKE will be ordained as a Missionary to Turkey, in the Broadway Tabernacle Church, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Dr. BUDINGTON, of Brooklyn; Charge by Rev. N. G. CLARK, D. D., of Boston, Secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions; Right Hand of Fellowship by Rev. A. E. KITTREDGE, of this City.

DODWORTH HALL.—DR. HALLOCK ADdresses First Spiritualist Society at 10½ o'clock. Subject—*What This Country Expects of Spiritualism in the Next Two Decades.* Mrs. K. E. HARVIE, a Trance Medium, discourses at 7½ o'clock upon a subject selected by the audience. Conference at 3 o'clock. Seats free.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHing by the Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and at 2 P. M. Prayer-service at 6½ P. M. Strangers' class at close of morning sermon. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., BEtween 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching in this church SABBATH, 15th inst., by the Pastor, Rev. G. D. ARCHIBALD, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the evening—"*The Third Commandment.*"

FREE METHODIST.—"THE LORD WILling" Rev. B. T. ROBERTS, of Rochester, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the Hall No. 161 8th-av., corner of 18th-st.; also, in City Mission, No. 70 Columbia-st., near Rivington, at 3½ P. M.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. F. CLARKE will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Services commence at 3 o'clock. Sunday-school at 2 o'clock.

PHILIP PHILLIPS, THE SWEET VOcalist, sings TO-NIGHT at the 17th-st. M. E. Church, when he will give some of his fine songs in his own peculiar style. Those wishing to secure good seats had better go early.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, YORKVILLE—84th-st., near 4th-av., Rev. WILLIAM DYMOND, Rector.—Free Episcopal services every Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. A cordial invitation extended to all.

REV. EASTBURN BENJAMIN WILL preach in St. Timothy's Church, 57th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., next WEDNESDAY EVENING. Service at 7½ o'clock. G. J. GEER, Rector.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH, 48TH-ST., between 6th and 7th avs.—Services, SUNDAY, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector, Rev. T. A. JAGGAR, will preach a sermon to the young in the evening.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE N. Y. ASSOCIATION of Sunday-school Teachers, MONDAY, March 16, 7½ P. M., in (Dr. CROSBY's) Presbyterian Church, corner 4th-av. and 22d-st.

CITY MISSIONS, OLIVET CHAPEL, NO. 63 2d-st., below 2d-av.—Preaching Sabbath at 10½ A. M., by Rev. GEO. PORTER; at 7½ P. M., by Rev. Mr. KIMBALL.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Reading by Mr. GEORGE VANDENHOFF, TUESDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock, in Steinway Hall. Tickets to members free.

JANE-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—SUNDAY, March 15, preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. Mr. RUSSELL, of New-York East Conference.

FRENCH CHURCH DU ST. ESPRIT. Rev. Dr. VERREN, Rector.—Divine service in French every SUNDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock precisely.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, CORNER Lexington-av. and 30th-st.—Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. DR. WILLIAMS WILL PREACH on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, in the chapel on 54th-st., west of 8th-av.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, S. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker, No. 216 6th-av.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ZION CHAPEL, THIRD-AV., NEAR 39TH-st.—Rev. JAS. MURRAY, Curate.—SUNDAYS, service and sermon 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Sunday-school 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Industrial for girls, free to all, every Saturday, No. 230 East 38th-st., from 10 to 12. The Lenten services are Wednesday and Friday mornings; Prayer and Litany at 9½; evening service and lecture at 7½. The Holy Eucharist on the second Sunday morning in every month. Baptism at any service. Seats free.

AMERICAN CHURCH UNION—COURSE of sermons on Church principles.—On SUNDAY EVENING, March 15, Rev. Dr. GEER will preach at the Church of Saint John Baptist, Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st. Subject—*Church Principles, Bible Principles*; and Rev. Dr. SEYMOUR will, by request, repeat his sermon on *The Obligation of the Observance of a Lenten Season*, in Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway. Services commence at 7½ o'clock.

LECTURES ON SUBJECTS OF THE day at the Church of the Holy Apostles (9th-av. and 28th-st.,) on MONDAY EVENINGS, at 8 P. M. March 16—*The Canon on Parish Boundaries*, by Rev. Dr. HOWLAND. March 23—*The Promiscuous Interchange of Pulpits*, by Rev. Dr. WESTON. March 30—*The Relation of the Episcopal Church to the Ministry of other Protestant Communions*, by Rev. Dr. HOWLAND.

WEST 53D-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH. —Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, SUNDAY next 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M., and 7½ P. M., and every evening through next week, except Saturday. The ordinance of Baptism will be administered Sunday evening. Preaching at Bethesda Chapel, 3d-av. and 36th-st., by Rev. E. R. FULLER, at 3½ P. M., and at Bethany Chapel, Broadway and 64th-st., at 3½ P. M.

"QUEEN ESTHER AND THE FEAST OF PURIM."—Rev. Dr. DOWLING will preach on this subject on SUNDAY MORNING at the Berean Baptist Church, Bedford-st. Rev. E. F. CRANE, who is aiding the Pastor in a protracted meeting, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING, and each evening of the week except Saturday.

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, 2D-AV.—The special religious services in this Church, conducted by Rev. A. B. EARLE, are marked by increasing interest. Mr. EARLE will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., also every day during the week, Saturday excepted, at 3 and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

NOTICE.—THE MARINE TEMPERANCE SOciety will celebrate its thirty-fifth anniversary in the Port Society's Mariners' Church, at corner of Catharine and Madison sts., on TUESDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Good speakers will be on hand. The public are invited to attend.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. The evening services will be followed by the usual prayer-meeting. Strangers and others are invited to attend. Seats free.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 15th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; at corner of Dover and Water sts. at 3, and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. Seats free.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH. Mr. WILLIAM E. LOCKE will be ordained a Missionary of the American Board to Turkey, on SABBATH EVENING, March 15, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. Drs. BUDDINGTON, CLARK and KITTREDGE will take part in the exercises.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY APOSTLES, (Rutgers College, 5th-av., above 41st-st.)—On SUNDAY, 15th inst., Rev. T. K. CONRAD will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, D. D., at 4 P. M. Anthem at the afternoon service, "Holiest, breathe an evening blessing."

CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE —3d-av., east side, between 77th and 78th sts., Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Rector. Services every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. The Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach next THURSDAY EVENING, March 19, at 7½ o'clock. All the seats free.

G. C. ESRAY WILL PREACH AS usual at St. John's M. E. Church, 53d-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway, on SUNDAY, 15th, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Morning subject—*Trade and Truth*. Evening subject—*The Law of Liberty and the Lamp of Obedience.* Love Feast at 3½ P. M. Seats free. All welcome.

GOOD SHEPHERD MISSION OF ST. Thomas' Church, 54th-st., west of 2d-av.—Services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. J. B. C. BEAUBIEN will preach on both occasions. Inducting of the Minister in charge, SUNDAY EVENING, March 22. Sermon by Rev. Dr. MORGAN.

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, lately in 21st-st., will meet for worship, please God, in Trenor's Rooms, Lyric Hall, in 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Sermon by the Minister, Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Services are held at this institution every SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH —Rev. Dr. PRICE, Rector, will hold Divine service EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., in the Hall corner of Broadway and 28th-st. Seats free. Sermon by the Rector.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.—Presbyterian Congregation.—Preaching on SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS, and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. GEO. SCOTT, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be divine service and sermon in this Church on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock. Rev. D. MONTGOMERY will preach.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of 52d-st. and 3d-av.—Rev. J. S. HOLME, D. D., Pastor. Preaching every LORD'S DAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, by Rev. A. B. EARLE.

TO YOUNG MEN.—REV. LYMAN ABBOTT will preach the sixth discourse under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Church on Madison-av., corner 31st-st. Seats free.

THIRD REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN Church, West 23d-st., near 8th-av.—A lecture on "Christian Activity" will be given in this Church by Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 19th inst., at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF THE Young Men's Christian Association, of 37th-st. M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs., will be held MONDAY, March 16 at 7½ P. M. Address by Rev. GEO. C. ESRAY, and other exercises. All made welcome.

THE UPPER CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., south side, near 6th-av.—Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Service for children every SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½.

CHAPEL OF THE SHEPHERD'S FLOCK OF THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, No. 330 West 43d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Rev. JOHN WM. TRIMBLE, Minister in charge. Divine service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ALLEN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Rivington and Delancey sts.—Preaching at 10½ and 7 P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. WEED. Evening subject—*The King and the Ambassadors.* Prayer meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—SUNDAY Rev. S. F. HOLMES will preach at 7½ A. M.; Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M.; the latter service for deaf mutes; and Rev. J. M. LEAVITT at 7½ P. M.

AT CENTRAL M. E. CHURCH, ON 7TH-AV., near 14th-st., Rev. JOHN McCLINTOCK, D. D., will preach in the MORNING, at 10½, and the Pastor, Rev. GEORGE S. HARE, D. D., in the EVENING, at 7½, on the 15th inst.

CANAL-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH in Green-st. near Canal; services by the Pastor, Rev. DAVID MITCHELL, SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject for the Evening, *Christ's Injunctions to Secrecy.* All welcome.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st. The original mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M. Short addresses by visitors. Select pieces sung by the children.

EBENEZER MISSION SABBATH-School Hall, northeast corner of 8th-av. and 46th-st., every SUNDAY at 2½ P. M. Children not attending any other school are cordially invited. Preaching by Rev. G. SCOTT, D.D., at 3½ P. M. All are invited.

RUTGER'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH corner of Madison-av. and 29th-st. This church is opened for morning and evening services. The Pastor, Rev. NATHANIEL W. CONKLING, will preach on SUNDAY, March 15, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

NEW-ENGLAND (CONGREGATIONAL) CHURCH, West 41st-st., near 6th-av., Rev. LYMAN ABBOTT, Pastor—Preaching on the SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; Sabbath-school in the Chapel and Bible Class in the Pastor's Study at 2½ P. M.

THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Young People's Prayer-meeting of Spring-st. Church will be held on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, corner of Madison-av. and 47th-st. Rev. E. O. FLAGG, D. D., will preach SUNDAY, 15th inst., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M. Sunday-school at 9 o'clock A. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF OUR LORD—southwest corner of 8th-av. and 37th-st. Services on SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Bible class, THURSDAY, at 7½ P. M.

TWENTY-FOURTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, near 9th-av.—Preaching on SUNDAY, March 15, at 10½ A. M. by Rev. S. D. BROWN; at 3 P. M. by Rev. J. S. INSKIP; at 7½ P. M. by Rev. D. L. MARKS. Seats free.

ELDER JOHN G. HOOK WILL PREACH on SUNDAY, 15th, three times, at No. 138 West 24th-st., and baptize immediately after the morning service, at the Chapel, No. 7 7th-av. All are invited.

THAT "DREAMY PROPHET," WHOSE doctrine troubles the wicked so greatly, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P.M. Subject—*The Trump of God is Sounding.* Seats free.

CHURCH OF ALL SOULS, CORNER OF 4th-av. and 20th-st.—Rev. Dr. G. W. BRIGGS, of Cambridgeport, will preach in this church on SUNDAY, March 15; morning service, 10½; evening, 7½.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, ROOM NO. 18 Cooper Institute.—Elder S. W. BISHOP will preach on SUNDAY, the 15th, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching morning and evening by Rev. G. W. LORD. Strangers invited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as chambermaid; no objection to fine washing; understands fluting perfectly; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 251 West 8th-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble English woman as a first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; has good reference. Apply at No. 84 White's-place, West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook who thoroughly understands her business; has no objections to a private boarding-house; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 236 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations; one as cook and to assist with the washing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; both are Protestants and well recommended. Call for two days at No. 274 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN A SITUAtion as cook and washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; would like a private family in the City or country; will do the general housework, if required; has good reference. Call at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to take care of children, or can take charge of an infant and sewing on Wheeler & Wilson Machine. Call at No. 241 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good baker, and jellies and all kinds of desserts and pastry; no objection to the country or California. Call for two days at No. 118 East 23d-st., near the Bowery; best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook; one that thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking, pastries, breakfast bread and desserts of all kinds; best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 277 1st-av., in the bakery-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation to take care of a lady or invalid, do family sewing, and assist in housekeeping if required; has good City reference from last place, where she lived twelve years. Call at No. 199 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress or as chambermaid and seamstress in a private family; the best of City reference can be given; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Please call at No. 260 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by a German woman; she understands hairdressing, and all kinds of dressmaking. Apply at her present situation, No. 84 West 19th-st., between the hours of 1 and 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as cook; will wash or iron, or do the general housework in a small private family; best of City references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 157 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands the care of children and plain sewing; willing to assist at washing or ironing. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 34 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman who thoroughly understands her business as child's nurse; is a good seamstress; good reference; would go to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman, a situation as good cook in a private family; has no objection to go to Brooklyn. Can be seen for two days at No. 281 Mulberry-st., corner of Houston-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, family or gentlemen's washing at her own house; is a good laundress, and understands fluting. Call on or address Mrs. MAC, No. 532 East 14th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A GIRL A SITUATION AS plain cook, washer and ironer, or would assist in upstairs work in a small family; no objections to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 547 Greenwich-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron; good reference; no objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 432 West 23d-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, TO GO OUT BY the day or week; can cut and fit ladies' and boys' clothes; can operate. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,414 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN woman a situation as cook in a small family; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 West 13th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and sewing in a small private family. Call, for two days, at No. 53 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid in a first-class family; City reference. Call at new No. 249 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, IRONER and washer, by a young Protestant woman; no objection to the country; City reference given. Apply at No. 77 Charlton-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class laundress, or be willing to assist in chamberwork if required. Apply at 44th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., a small house in a lot.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, side dishes, pastry and desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; best City reference. Call at No. 223 East 41st-st., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, CIVIL girl, a situation as good cook and baker, washer and ironer, in the City or country. Call or address COOK, No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION, BY A young American woman; can operate on any machine; would take care of grown children and do chamberwork, if required. Can be seen at 236 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-rate cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 341 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, A situation as nurse, who can take care of a child from its birth, or take charge of a nursery; ten years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 324 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; perfectly understands her business; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 208 West 18th-st.

WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF ONE OR two children, by a Protestant girl, capable of teaching and sewing. First-class references. Address A. C., Station D.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as laundress; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 17 East 11th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as cook; assist with the washing; reference given. Can be seen at 54 Jane-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as plain cook, washer and ironer; best City reference. Call at No. 41 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as first-class cook. Call at No. 195 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st., in the rear, third floor.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A CULTIVATED YOUNG GENtleman, (Protestant,) who has studied farming, a situation as manager or overseer of a farm. Has been a resident of this country for eighteen months, and can furnish first-class references. Address R. R., Box No. 5,462 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS German gardener and florist; understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; is a good landscape gardener; best City references. Address G. B., Reid's flower-store, No. 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a married man having no children; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, fruits, vegetables and lawns; can give the best of reference from former and later employers. Address L. D., Box 268 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AN AMERIcan, a situation as coachman; is a good and first-class driver, and is thoroughly acquainted with the City and vicinity; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 180 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a Protestant man; has lived five years in last place; best City references; not afraid of work. Address J. H., care Mr. A. Bridgeman, No. 876 Broadway, for one week.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; has the best of City reference from her last employer for two years. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS TO procure a situation for a person who has lived with him for some years as coachman and groom. Apply to No. 98 Pine-st., or stable No. 114 West 27th-st.

HELP WANTED.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS WANTED.—Accomplished, skillful and responsible agents to canvass this City and the neighboring counties and the States of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland; the highest commissions will be paid. Also, wanted competent, responsible parties to contract for territorial or State agencies throughout the United States. REQUA & PRESCOTT, General Agents, No. 200 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A STEAMboat Company in this City, a young man who understands thoroughly the principles of book-keeping; a handsome writer and correct and quick in figures, with undoubted references of integrity. Address, stating qualifications, salary expected, &c., Box No. 114 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, with a wife and one child; has the best of reference; understands the care of greenhouse, graperies and flower ground; has good experience in planting and the management of fruit trees of every kind; is also a good vegetable gardener. Call or address JOHN SEXTON, at J.M. Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st., New-York, on to-day, (Saturday.)

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, WITH A small family, a situation as gardener; is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; can give the best of references as to character and ability. Apply or address to A. M., care of Reid & Bunt's, florists, No. 807 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SALESMAN—A YOUNG MAN who understands the paper-hanging and upholstery business. Also, a young man to learn the business. One or two upholsterers wanted. Apply to W. & H. MUMFORD, 218 and 220 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN WHO THOroughly understands planting flowers, training vines, and tastefully laying out grass-plots, may learn of a good situation by calling at No. 86 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOY WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, from 15 to 17 years of age. City reference wanted; must come well recommended; none other need apply. Apply, between 9 and 10 A. M., at No. 111 Chambers-st., first loft.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VEGETABLE gardener by a steady, sober man; understands driving and the care of horses; is willing to make himself useful; take charge of a gentleman's place; best City references from former employer. Address J. K., Box 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; understands his business thoroughly; has six years' reference from his last employer; is a willing and obliging man. Address M. L., Box No. 214 Times Office.

WANTED—IN A YANKEE-NOTION HOUSE a young man to call off goods; one who can write perfectly familiar; can apply by letter, with full recommendations, to BUTLER PITKEN & CO., NO. 358 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house a smart, active boy, 15 years of age, one who writes a good hand and lives in the City. Address, in own hand-writing, A. B., Box No. 164 Times Office.

WANTED—A SCOTCHMAN AND WIFE AS gardener and cook for the country. Apply at No. 463 West 22d-st., near 10th-av., from 4 to 6 P. M.

WET NURSE WANTED.—APPLY AT DR. Allen's, 105 4th-av., between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE JEUNE PERSONNE DESIRE SE placer dans une bonne famille, comme gouvernante d'un enfant ou deux pas trop jeune. No. 1,271 Broadway, in the store.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.—FRA DIAVOLO. Characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Mme. Natali-Testa, Herr Hobleman, Signors Testa, Barili, Dubreul and Ronconi.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. George Holland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and others.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
LA CLOSENE DES GENETS. By the French Dramatic Company.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.—THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Mlle. Tostee as the Duchess.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Mlle. Schell, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lizzie Whiting, and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
NOBODY'S DAUGHTER. Characters by Miss Kate Reignolds, J. K. Mortimer, Mr. G. C. Boniface, Mr. G. H. Clarke, Mr. W. Carlton, &c.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
SAM. Characters by Messrs. S. F. Chanfrau, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., De Walden, &c.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
PUTNAM and JACK SHEPPARD. Miss Kate Fisher as Putnam.

BANVARD'S OPERA HOUSE AND MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Characters by Mrs. G. C. Howard and a powerful cast.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock. — READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE. By Mrs. Frances Anne Kemble.
SUNDAY EVENING.—GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

BUNYAN HALL.
Corner Broadway and 15th-st.
"THE PILGRIM," SPLENDID TABLEAUX, GRAND TRANSFORMATION.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

PUTNAM GALLERY.
No. 661 Broadway.
MARBLE GROUP OF EVE and THE DEAD ABEL.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
FOURTH SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

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We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the morning hour was taken up by the consideration of bills and petitions. A petition of drafted men of New-York, asking to be placed on an equal footing with volunteers in the matter of pensions, was referred. Petitions against the passage of a copyright law, and praying for the establishment of a republican form of government in every State, and for a reduction of the army and navy, and of the general expense of the Government, were also presented. At 1 o'clock the Chief Justice took the chair, and the Senate organized as a Court of Impeachment. After the return by the Sergeant-at-Arms of his service of the summons on the President was read, Mr. Stanbery rose and read the answer of the President, asking, as a reasonable time for the preparation of his defense, the period of forty days. Mr. Bingham, on behalf of the Managers, contended that the Eighth Rule provided that on the appearance of the President, he was required to file his answer, and, in case his answer was not filed, that the trial should proceed as on a plea of not guilty. He claimed, therefore, that the trial should proceed forthwith. A warm discussion ensued, at the termination of which the Chief Justice was about to put the question on Mr. Stanbery's motion, when Mr. Edmunds offered an order, that April 1st be the day appointed for the filing of the President's answer; that within three days thereafter the Managers file their replication, and that the 6th of April the trial proceed. At this stage of proceedings the Senate retired for consultation, and reassembled shortly after 4 o'clock. Previous to their final adjournment it was decided that the answer should be filed on March 23, and that the trial should proceed immediately thereafter.

In the House of Representatives, the proceedings of the morning hour were not of especial interest. Resolutions of the Georgia Constitutional Convention, asking a loan of $100,000 for the South Georgia and Florida Railroad, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. After a debate had been had on the Anderson relief bill, leave was asked to offer a resolution to the effect that until otherwise ordered, the House in Committee of the Whole appear at the Bar of the Senate pending the trial of the impeachment of the President, at the commencement of the day's proceedings, and remain till the close. Objection to the introduction of the resolution, however, was made, and no action upon it was taken. The House finally resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and proceeded to the Senate Chamber, whence it returned at 5:20 o'clock. An adjournment was then had.

GENERAL.

The proposition for a Consolidated Bridge Company—the City of St. Louis to guarantee $4,000,000 of its bonds when the Company shows $1,000,000 in individual subscriptions—has been presented by the St. Louis Delegation in the Legislature, and very favorably entertained. There is no doubt the Legislature will authorize the city to guarantee the bonds.

The Second Congregational Church in Norwich, Conn., was yesterday destroyed by the flames kindled by an incendiary. The total loss, which will reach $40,000, is partially covered by insurance policies representing $24,000, in New-York and Providence Companies.

Reynolds' satinet mill, at Munson, Mass., was on Thursday destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $30,000, but the property burned was insured for $20,000 in the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

Cunningham & Co.'s distillery, containing about 2,000 gallons of whisky, and E. K. Butler's establishment, with 183 barrels of spirits, a quantity of grain, &c., were seized on Thursday by the Revenue officers of St. Louis, Mo.

A delegation of Eastern railroad men was yesterday in St. Louis, Mo., transacting business in relation to the construction of a new road from St. Louis to Indianapolis, *via* Vandalia, Ill.

The Stillwater Brick Mills, in Millbury, Mass., were yesterday burned. The loss will reach $20,000, and is partially covered by an insurance of $6,000 on the building.

The Missouri State Senate has passed the House Bill, providing that the property of manufacturing corporations shall be taxed like that of individuals.

University of Pennsylvania held its centennial commencement yesterday afternoon, when 150 graduates received the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

The Revenue officers of Baltimore have seized eight coal-oil refineries and seventy barrels of whisky, the latter shipped from Richmond.

Trains are running as usual on the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad.

A singular case was before the Supreme Court Circuit, Brooklyn, yesterday. A Mr. Sherman brought an action against Mr. Roberts, the Brooklyn Postmaster, for $500 for services rendered in obtaining for the latter the office of Postmaster. Witness testified that in order to make the vacancy for Mr. Roberts it was necessary to remove a Mr. Kinsella, Editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, and that for this purpose several articles uncomplimentary to President Johnson were cut out of the *Eagle* and sent to that gentleman. The result was Mr. Kinsella's removal and the appointment of Mr. Roberts. The plaintiff was non-suited on the ground that the law could not take cognizance of a claim for such services.

About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man named James Rutgers, residing at No. 52 Second-street, Hoboken, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He had been unwell for several days and had become impressed with the belief that he would die from consumption.

The public reprimand of Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., in accordance with the sentence of the ecclesiastical court, is to be pronounced in the Church of the Transfiguration in Twenty-ninth-street, near Fifth avenue, to-day. Bishop Potter will administer the reprimand.

Alexander S. Diven, one of the Directors of the Erie Railway Company, has been arrested under an order of Judge Barnard, committing him for contempt of Court in the management of Erie.

The Cunard steamship *Siberia*, which left Liverpool Feb. 29 and Queenstown March 1, arrived at this port yesterday, with advices three days later than were previously at hand.

The printers of this City held a preliminary meeting last evening for the purpose of forming a Printers' Life Insurance Company.

In the line of family marketing, better supplies of Veal, Mutton, Fish, Eggs and Vegetables were available at easier prices, on a moderate run of custom. Eggs, in particular, were decidedly lower, having fallen to 28c.@32c. for selected, ℔ dozen. Other articles varied little in demand or value.

Flour, Grain and Cotton were very moderately dealt in yesterday, at generally declining prices, the main exception having been Western Oats, which advanced slightly on a more active demand. Provisions were not in much request, as a rule, though Mess Pork attracted rather more attention at a shade firmer rates. An extensive trade was reported in Sugars at drooping figures. Freights were dull.

A Fresh Revelation on the Suffrage Question.

We published yesterday morning the following curious proclamation from Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, which our Washington correspondent said had been "given out for publication":

FORTIETH CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
March 11, 1868.

Hon. John W. Forney:

Dear Sir: I have long, and with such ability as I could command, reflected upon the subject of the Declaration of Independence, and finally have come to the sincere conclusion that *universal suffrage was one of the inalienable rights intended to be embraced in that instrument by our fathers at the time of the declaration*, and that they were prevented from inserting it in the Constitution by Slavery alone. They had no intention to abandon it as one of the *finally enumerated* rights, but simply to postpone it. The Committee on Reconstruction have inserted that provision with great unanimity in the bill admitting the State of Alabama into the Union. *They have finally resolved that no State shall be admitted into the Union unless under that condition.* I have deemed this notice necessary that the States now in process of construction or reconstruction may be advised thereof. Yours, &c., THADDEUS STEVENS.

This is certainly a very curious document. It is doubtless very kind in Mr. Stevens thus to notify the world at large that "no State shall be admitted into the Union" hereafter, except upon such terms as the Committee on Reconstruction may lay down. It may save trouble; though, on the other hand, it may make quite as much. Possibly the Committee may deny Mr. Stevens' right to speak for them; possibly Congress may deny the Committee's right thus to prejudge its action;—and possibly the people may have something to say, in due time, to both and all of them.

Meantime this proclamation suggests two or three important queries:

1. Where does Mr. Stevens find any authority for making the Declaration of Independence, and the intentions of those who drew it up, the foundation and fundamental law of our Government? It was not designed to be anything of the sort. It was put forth simply as a proclamation to the world of the fact that, from that time forward, the United Colonies were and would remain entirely free from the rule of Great Britain, and would constitute a sovereign and independent nation; and in it was embodied a statement of the reasons which had led them to this determination. Not a human being at the time ever dreamed that it was issued as the basis on which the new Government should be framed, or that it embraced a definition of the principles on which it should rest. *That* work was left until after the independence then declared should have been maintained and established. *Then* the Constitution of the United States was framed and adopted by the people, as the foundation of their new government; and in that document they made distinct and definite provisions on the whole subject of suffrage.

Now we beg to know where Mr. Stevens or anybody else finds any authority to *discard* the Constitution as the fundamental law, and adopt the Declaration of Independence in its stead?

II. In the next place we should like to know how Mr. Stevens knows what the framers of that Declaration *meant* to say, better than they knew themselves? They saw fit to declare that "all men are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, and that among these rights are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Mr. Stevens says that after long reflection he is satisfied that they *meant* also to include the right of suffrage. Then why didn't they do it? They could scarcely have forgotten it. Mr. Stevens will hardly contend that they could have been so utterly indifferent to this right, if they deemed it so fundamental and vital as he thinks they did. Nor had the existence of Slavery any more to do with the right of suffrage, than with the pursuit of happiness; and if Slavery prevented their proclaiming the universal right of suffrage, it should have prevented their proclaiming the universal right to the pursuit of happiness also. Why did they not *say* that the right of suffrage was one of the "inalienable rights" with which "all men are endowed by their Creator," if they *meant* it, as Mr. Stevens says they did? The reason why they did not say it, was because they did *not* "mean" it. They knew—if the idea of it ever occurred to them at all—that it was simple nonsense; and they had no special inducement *then* to make themselves ridiculous.

III. What does Mr. Stevens mean by saying that they had "no intention to *abandon* the right of suffrage as one of the *finally enumerated* rights, but only to postpone it?" It never was "enumerated," either in the Declaration of Independence or in the Constitution; of course, therefore, it was not "abandoned." And Mr. Stevens has no more right or reason for saying that they "postponed" declaring suffrage to be an "inalienable right" than he has for saying that they postponed declaring that every man, woman and child had an "inalienable right" to the Presidency or a first-class foreign mission.

IV. If this "inalienable right" was intended to be included among those embraced in the Declaration, it must have been just as broad, and just as little subject to restrictions or limitations, as any of those which *were* actually included. The right to *vote*, if it is one of man's "inalienable" rights, must be just as inalienable, and of course just as free from interference and denial, as the right to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Mr. Stevens, therefore, has no more right to say that *this* "inalienable right" shall be limited to males, and to males who are twenty-one years old, than he has to say that the *other* inalienable rights shall be thus restricted. He has no more right to deny the suffrage to a boy, or a girl, of twelve, than he has to deny either of them the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." An inalienable right is, by its definition, a right that cannot be alienated,—that cannot be taken away by anybody or for any purpose whatever. Why, then, if he really acts on the principle which he asserts, does Mr. Stevens surround the "inalienable" right of suffrage by so many restrictions?

It is possible that Mr. Stevens really believes the doctrines which he thus sets forth; but if he does, he must be a good deal older than he is generally supposed to be, and not half so sensible. The whole theory which he lays down is utterly absurd, and we should be very sorry to think that he himself is not perfectly aware of that fact.

Congress and the Supreme Court—Sharp Practice.

We see nothing very adroit, and certainly nothing very creditable, in the hurried passage of a bill, nominally relating to appeals in internal revenue cases, but really designed to remove the McArdle case, and all similar cases, from the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. In its original shape, as introduced by Mr. Trumbull, the proposition would have encountered strenuous opposition. It was considered, very justly, a dangerous interference with the authority of the Court, and a disingenuous attempt to evade judicial criticism of the constitutionality of the Reconstruction acts, and though opposition would probably have been futile, it would unquestionably have served to give prominence to the real nature of the proceeding, the purpose of its authors and its effect upon a coördinate authority in the Government. On Thursday, however, a bill was brought up in the House which on its face bore no evidence of importance. It seemed to be no more than a measure required to relieve Collectors of Internal Revenue from annoyance; and so it professed to be. Taking advantage of the absence of Democratic members, and without affording the slightest clue to its object and scope, an amendment was added repealing so much of a certain act as provides for an appeal in *habeas corpus* cases from the Circuit Court to the United States Supreme Court. No opposition was offered, because nobody not in the secret understood the game, and the bill as amended passed at once. It was carried to the Senate, where it slipped through with equal celerity. Not until it had escaped the legislative ordeal was its import understood, or its effect upon the case now undergoing argument in the Court.

If the only interests involved were those of party, we might smile at the dexterity with which the Democratic members and Senators were outwitted. And if in legislation that passes for dexterous strategy which in ordinary life would be denounced as trickey or fraud, we might set down the Democrats as dull-witted fellows, whom their sharper associates are privileged to out manœuvre. But the proceeding has more than a personal or partisan significance. A trick it is, and as a trick it will be remembered, but it is a trick by which Congress is enabled to forestall the action of the Supreme Court, and prevent an adverse decision on the merits of reconstruction by limiting the jurisdiction of the Court. Unless the Court refuses to be so restrained, and thus comes into direct collision with Congress, all chance of obtaining a judgment is destroyed. Whether the Reconstruction law is constitutional or otherwise is no longer a matter of moment to sufferers from its provisions. They are denied the privilege of testing the validity of the law by a proceeding which is virtually retroactive, and which renders the administration of justice subordinate to partisan ends.

The shamelessness with which the thing is done suggests a humiliating commentary upon the temper of Congress, and the effect of its legislation upon the most cherished institutions of the country. In better days, changes affecting the judiciary were discussed calmly, carefully, and with no immediate reference to their effect upon parties. They were, in fact, discussed and settled on their merits. Now, we have a measure arresting justice in its course, forcing out of Court a case rightfully there, awaiting argument and judgment, and forbidding the recognition of cases affecting the constitutionality of statutes under which the States are to be brought into the Union. And this measure, not subjected to examination, not debated or explained, not understood or even known, but hurried through both Chambers almost with the quickness of lightning, and for a purpose of which the ruling party are ashamed!

Reductio ad Absurdum.

When Gen. Grant, by reducing every artillery and infantry regiment from the war maximum to the peace maximum, struck off at a blow a fifth of the army effective and $10,000,000 per annum from the expenditures, it was retrenchment of the right sort. When some enthusiastic retrenchers additionally proposed to put the army, despite the growth of the country, the new annexations, the Indian hostilities, the European disputes, and the great unsettled Southern question, with its call for military occupation, back at once to its size "in the early days of the Republic," the project was absurd. So, when, in the navy appropriations, Mr. Welles, at the hint furnished by the Committee, knocked nearly $20,000,000 off his annual estimate, bringing the amount nearly fifty per cent. lower than the original, it was a fine economy. But, despising this petty saving, Mr. Peters, of Maine, has brought in a bill of more ultra naval retrenchment and reform—a bill which, so far as the navy is concerned, would tend not only, as *Hamlet* says, to "reform it altogether," but which would pretty nearly retrench and reform it out of tangible existence.

Let us look a moment at its features. Into so few lines it would be difficult to concentrate more sweeping provisions. The bill is designed "to reduce the expenses of the navy." It first provides "that *all* line officers of the navy on reaching the age of 60 shall be retired." To state this proposition is to show its inexpediency. Strike out the gallant historic exploits performed by sailors of 60, and we eliminate some of the most memorable pages in the naval annals of all nations; nor do we find in these records that the heroes who won famous victories at an earlier age were forcibly "retired" at 60. This scheme would deprive the service of the matured experience of its best officers, removing them when their skill and judgment are ripest. The navy is no more enfeebling than the army—and what should we think of retiring an army officer at 60, though at the meridian of his powers? Such a rule would have taken Gen. Scott from the head of his columns while on the road to victory in Mexico, as it would have taken the *bâton* of command from some of the most distinguished soldiers of history. The naval service is certainly not more wearing than the civil, and yet a limit of "60 years old" would have disqualified every President of the United States, up to Jackson, from completing his term, and Jackson from entering on his first term. It would take from the Senate and the House, from the Bench and the Bar, from Wall-street, from all the business and society of the country, some of their ablest men.

Mr. Peters' pruning knife slashes at all the existing naval grades which it can reach. "No further promotions shall take place to any new grade created since the 1st of January, 1866," and, again, "whenever the grades of Admiral, Rear-Admiral, Commodore, Lieutenant-Commander, or Ensign shall become vacant they shall be abolished." In other words, the prizes now held up to skill and fidelity shall be withdrawn. Finally, "at the close of the present academic year, the Naval Academy shall be suspended." This institution, under the vigorous management of Vice-Admiral Porter, has been very successful, and its expenses are by no means great. It seems, however, that it has been marked for felling. Let us hope that, in that case, the Military Academy will not follow suit.

Economy is exceedingly desirable in all administrative departments, but the present bill seems to make a disproportionate saving in the navy. There appears to be no corresponding reduction in civil expenses, and there are appropriations enough for objects not absolutely necessary to cover over and over again the yearly naval expenses. In any country—in any Republic at least—the army and navy expenses must form a considerable part of the national expenditures. In our country we might better retrench, in some respects, in the army than in the navy, so much more do we depend on the latter, from our isolated position, for immunity from hostile invasion. There are departments, too, in the navy, where the waste has been ruinous. In the simple matter of construction, we pointed out, the other day, how in one item (the light-draughts) nearly fourteen millions had been wasted—almost enough for the present naval expenses for a year. We think there is chance for economy still in the navy. Economy in any department applied to the right spot, and with proper moderation, is very desirable; it is hardly wise, however, to emulate the philosopher who successfully brought his horse down to a meal of one oat per diem—but then he died.

MINOR TOPICS.

In Virginia it is clear that extraordinary efforts are making by the Conservatives to carry the State. It will be remembered that there was a white majority of 12,000 on the old registration lists, and the Conservatives count on putting 20,000 new names, as our Richmond correspondent reports, on the new lists. It strikes us that this effort would have been more timely if it had been made during the election for the Convention. Then, the Conservatives might have hoped to control the Convention, and, by liberal and proper concessions to what would have then been "the minority," could have made a Constitution which would have been ratified by an enormous vote, and would have appealed strongly to Congress and the country. By postponing till now their effort, their labor is directed only to breaking down everything yet done for reconstruction in Virginia.

In discussing the 1812 Pension bill, Mr. Fessenden ventured a general opinion that "we were a great people, but the claim that we are a wise people in our conduct of public affairs was rather problematical." We are surprised that he was not called to order for this preposterous sentiment. We should have expected that some Senator, fired with patriotic indignation, would have rebuked the imputation, and, at the least, inquired "how much British gold" was paid for its utterance. The House would hardly have listened so patiently; but then, according to Wendell Phillips, the Senate is far below the House in patriotic emotion.

The Chicago *Times* says that the Democrats feel under the deepest sense of obligation to the President for the "obstinate, though not very skillful fight which he has made against the canting, rotten crew of demagogues and noodles who are running the country straight to the devil":—but it adds that they desire to manifest their gratitude in "some other way than by electing him to the Presidency." This is very true. Their gratitude will take any shape but that.

It is strange, to say the least, that no greater punishment than the revocation of a license can be inflicted upon a steamboat pilot who carelessly runs his vessel into another and sinks her, causing loss of life and property. Such, however, seems to be the case, according to the decision of Supervising Inspector Bradford, of this port. It appears that the license of the pilot of the steamer *Vanderbilt* was revoked some time since by the Local Board of Steamboat Inspectors for his misconduct in running down the steamer *Dean Richmond* on the Hudson River in September last, causing the vessel to sink, the destruction of one or two lives, and placing a large number of passengers in peril of death. The pilot thus deprived of his license carried his case on appeal before the Supervising Inspector, who, after carefully reviewing the evidence, confirmed the decision of the Local Board, but finding also that the pilot of the *Dean Richmond* was likewise blamable, revoked his license as well. In announcing his decision the Inspector takes occasion to express his regret that for such "hardened carelessness" the law provides no more severe penalty than the one he has felt called upon to inflict. The traveling public will heartily concur in this regret, and demand that a statute be enacted to meet the requirements of such shameful recklessness as was apparent in the case thus lightly settled for the offenders.

Why did not Gen. Butler, when he determined to bring in an article of impeachment on his own account, repeat the charge he made a year ago that Mr. Johnson was an accomplice of Booth in the assassination of President Lincoln? He declared then that he had evidence of the fact, and gave mysterious hints of the awful revelations he was ready to make. It was mainly on this ground that he then desired impeachment; and he was very much disgusted because the failure of impeachment at that time prevented his proceeding with his exposures. He has now at last the chance of bringing his charges to a legal test. Why don't he do so? If he should make out his case, he would have no further trouble with the conviction and removal of President Johnson.

Mr. Wade is already burdened with the cares and troubles of the Presidency. He has not only to get his "policy" ready for the moment of its execution, but he has to endure the blandishments of expectant office-holders, and submit to be bored by innumerable friends whom he never heard of before. It must be comforting to him to know that there is still some reason for entertaining the hope that his Presidential sufferings will come to an end at the same time as the impeachment trial.

Mr. Beck, of the Reconstruction Committee, made a good point on Wednesday in opposition to the bill for the admission of Alabama. The foundation for the bill lies in the statement that, notwithstanding the vote of 70,000 for the Constitution was a minority of the whole number of voters by 15,000, the number who would have voted for it if they could, or dared, or if it had not stormed, was really a large majority. Why pass the bill, then? says Mr. Beck. If the vote has been in any way irregular, let it be taken again, and corrected. Why pass the bill? "Was it because it was necessary to have two Alabama Senators to vote for the impeachment of the President? Surely that would not be averred." That would seem to be a harsh suggestion; but, after all, if Mr. Stevens avows the whole reconstruction legislation to have been outside of the Constitution, and enacted for the purpose of "saving the country" by keeping the present party in power, why should one more avowal be shrunk from? How about the admission of Colorado, last year?

Another petition has been presented to the Senate, through Mr. Chandler, "for the abolition of the office of President of the United States." The memorialists must be the most impatient, as well as the most exacting of mortals. One would imagine that the various inroads made or suggested upon the President's powers, had rendered them sufficiently innocuous to satisfy the most ardent of "reformers." At all events, these latter might exercise a little patience, to see the result of the impeachment. No wonder that Mr. Chandler declared "he had no sympathy with the object of the petition." We dare say that Mr. Wade has none, either.

Lord Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in his reply to the statements of Mr. Maguire in the House of Commons, treated the Irish question in a very off-hand way, and showed that the Ministry are not very deeply impressed with the necessity of doing much for the sister island. His Lordship indulged in a very palpable sneer when he said the Irish drank more whisky than ever, and that was a sign they could not be so badly off. With him the consumption of spirits was a statesmanly test of the matter. But his conclusion is a *non sequitur*. In desperate circumstances people will take to oyster suppers (see Dickens) and also to strong drinks—(see a great many others); and, most assuredly, if the Irish take a good deal more whisky than before with their Fenianism, they will only become ten times more Fenian than ever, and altogether too fiery for the House of Commons coolness of Lord Mayo. Whisky-making and whisky-drinking, we can tell the noble Secretary in confidence, can be a terrible worry and embarrassment to the best of Governments; but in the case of the British Government in bibulous and refractory old Ireland, we cannot help looking on it as a very ugly omen indeed. Lord Mayo should beware of the Ides (17th) of March.

Trial by Impeachment.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your highly conservative and wise remarks on the pending Presidential trial before the Senate, will commend themselves to every dispassionate man who reads them, no matter what his antecedents may have been. I copy the following equally judicious views on the question of trial by impeachment from the splendid essay of Macaulay on the life and trial of Warren Hastings. He says:

> "In truth, it is impossible to deny that impeachment, though it is a fine ceremony, and though it may have been useful in the seventeenth century, is not a proceeding from which much good can be expected. Whatever confidence may be placed in the decisions of the Peers on an appeal arising out of ordinary litigation, it is certain that no man has the least confidence in their impartiality, when a great public functionary, charged with a great crime, is brought to their bar. They are all politicians. There is hardly one among them whose vote on an impeachment may not be confidently predicted before a witness has been examined."

These strikingly true and forcible remarks apply with ten-fold greater cogency to the impeachment of President Johnson before a tribunal that has been in fierce and angry strife with him for over two years. If they were an impartial tribunal they would at once dismiss the case as frivolous and vexatious. I am neither a Democrat nor an admirer of the President. Until last November, I invariably voted the Republican ticket. I mention this fact because a man's opinions are now mainly valued by his antecedents. I think Mr. Johnson has been highly injudicious in his policy generally. He should, as a wise statesman would certainly have done, have endeavored to lead Congress instead of driving it to adopt his plans of administration, and failing in that, he should either have resigned or yielded the points in controversy peacefully.

But his errors do not justify Congress in the course it has taken in forcing him to retain in his Cabinet, which a large number of Republican Senators declared to Mr. Lincoln should be entirely harmonious, a man who has placed himself in open insubordination to the President. Nor can such a trial, if it leads to the conviction and removal of the President, be of any permanent advantage to the Republican Party—while it may lead to very serious danger to our free institutions, by its repetition, whenever an opportunity occurs by the other great party, which nearly equally divides the country. JUSTITIA.

The Erie Railway Litigation.—Mr. A. S. Diven, one of the officers of the Erie Railway Company, has been taken into Custody by order of the Supreme Court of this district. He is charged with having violated an injunction, duly issued and served, in that he signed certificates of the new stock of the Company on Monday last. The motion to discharge him will be made at 10 A. M. to-day. Orders for the arrest of several others are out, but up to a late hour last evening they had not been found within the jurisdiction of the Court. The enjoined parties, it appears, had moved over to Jersey City, taking with them the $8,000,000 in funds to use in running the road. Some of the exiled party crossed the river in a small boat about 7 o'clock last evening, and after being in this City for some time, returned to New-Jersey. It appears that detectives were stationed at all the ferries on the North River, as also in Jersey City, to watch the movements of the enjoined, and in various circles up town bets were freely offered that before midnight the whole party would be arrested in this City. They were all in Jersey City at a late hour last night.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings—Debate on Irish Reform.

London, Friday, March 13—Midnight.

In the House of Commons this evening a motion was made that the Government lay before the House the papers in the *Springbok* case.

In reply to an inquiry regarding the circumstances of the imprisonment of Mr. W. Johnson, the Orange Secretary, in the County Down, Ireland, Lord Mayo said the prisoner was detained in jail because he refused to express regret for his action in heading an illegal procession.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and resumed the debate on the state of Ireland.

Mr. Chichester Fortescue, member for Louth, took the floor in support of the the motion of Mr. Maguire. He thought a satisfactory reform in Ireland was possible without disturbing the tenure of lands, but argued that Church reform needed the same fair dealing as Emancipation in 1827.

Mr. McKenna, member for Youghal, thought he saw in the plan of the new university a pledge on the part of the Government to treat the religious sects in Ireland on a footing of equality.

Mr. O'Donoghue, member from Tralee, said the disaffection among the Irish people was wide-spread, and reached all classes of society, paralyzing trade with the constant fear of its consequences. The church and land questions were leading causes of discontent; but the principal cause of all was the refusal of independence in legislation. Ireland was now voiceless and helpless. The first remedy to be applied should be to deprive the Irish Church Establishment of its endowments and grant to tenants leases of not less duration than thirty-one years.

Mr. Hamilton charged Mr. O'Donoghue with being an organizer of mock funerals in honor of assassins, and said he was unfit to act as an adviser.

Mr. John Bright said no question approached this in magnitude or gravity. The evil of absenteeism and the injustice of the Church Establishment were not the only faults. The tenants required proprietory rights. The scheme proposing that the Government advance money for their relief was impracticable. Ownership in the soil could only make a people steadily loyal. The Government should negotiate with the landholders, and make the land the people's. The proposition made by the Ministers for the creation of a great Savings Bank was inadequate. It reminded him of the story of a mountebank—not a Cabinet Minister—who offered for sale a pill to cure an earthquake. [Great laughter.] The new sectarian University was another such pill, and as a cure equally absurd. The plan of Lord Russell for a settlement of the Church question had come too late. We must withdraw endowments from all religious sects to make a loyal and a moral people.

Sir Stafford Northcote followed with a lengthy speech in defence of the Government.

Without taking action the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, D. C., Friday, March 13.

APPEALS IN INTERNAL REVENUE CASES.

It has already been stated that both Houses passed yesterday an amendment to a bill concerning appeals in Internal Revenue cases, precluding the Supreme Court of the United States from entertaining appeals heretofore, or which shall hereafter be made from the Circuit Courts. The Democrats of the House this morning express their surprise that such an important measure should go through the House without their knowing its purport; in other words, that it should have quietly escaped their attention, no voice having been raised in opposition to it. They say that the McArdle and other similar cases will be excluded from the Supreme Court, when the bill shall become a law.

ASYLUM FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEERS.

The quarterly meeting of the Board of Managers of the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers was held in the rooms of Secretary Stanton, in the War Department, last evening. There were present, Maj.-Gen. B. F. Butler, Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Ex-Gov. F. Smyth, of New-Hampshire; Maj.-Gen. J. H. Martindale, of New-York; Hon. Lewis B. Gunckel, of Ohio; Dr. E. B. Wolcott, of Wisconsin; Jay Cooke, of Pennsylvania; and Judge H. L. Bond, of Maryland.

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Gen. Butler; First-Vice-President, Gen. Martindale; Second Vice-President, Jay Cooke; Secretary, Mr. Gunckel. Reports from the various asylums showed them increasing in numbers and growing more and more successful. There are now at the Central Asylum, near Dayton, Ohio, 800 disabled soldiers; and at the branches at Milwaukee, Wis., and Augusta, Me., 285 more. The Board has also supported temporarily—because there was no room for them in their own asylums—350 more at Philadelphia, Newark, Rochester and Baltimore Soldiers' Homes. It has also afforded out-door relief to nearly 200 more, making the whole number of disabled soldiers supported during the quarter by the Board 1,635. The Board resolved to rebuild so much of the Augusta Asylum as was recently consumed by fire, and also to erect additional buildings at Dayton and Milwaukee, so that by the coming Fall they will be able to comfortably care for at least 2,900 inmates. Efforts were made by influential parties to induce the Board to establish additional branches; but after full consideration and because men can be better and more cheaply kept at a few large institutions than in a number of small ones. The Board by a very decisive vote resolved to establish no more asylums, but increase the accommodations of those already established. Measures were also taken to diminish the number of officers in the several asylums, and secure greater economy in their administration. Visiting and Auditing Committees were appointed, and much other important business transacted.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Proceedings of the Virginia Convention.

Richmond, Va., Friday, March 13.

The Convention was to-day engaged on the Franchise report. Sections were adopted making all persons eligible to office who are entitled to vote; allowing all registered voters, and none others, to serve as jurors; and instructing the Legislature to insert in its general law an oath to support the State Constitution, to be taken by persons offering to register.

An ordinance was reported to prevent sales under deeds of trust made prior to April, 1865, unless the property will bring two-thirds its cash value in 1870.

Proceedings of the Mississippi Convention.

Jackson, Friday, March 13.

In the Convention to-day the Bill of Rights passed to a third reading and was adopted. The report on the Judiciary was considered to its conclusion. The Committee on Contracts reported the following, which was adopted: "No contracts shall be valid which in any manner abridge or affect the right of franchise of either party, and any person demanding such conditions shall on conviction thereof be disfranchised for five years from the ratification of the Constitution, and shall pay $500 fine, to be collected by any Court having jurisdiction. Whoever shall dismiss from employment any person for having exercised or attempted to exercise the right of franchise shall, on conviction, be fined not less than $250, and be disfranchised five years.

Proceedings of the South Carolina Convention.

Charleston, S. C., Friday, March 13.

The Reconstruction Convention to-day passed an ordinance invalidating all acts of the General Assembly since 1860, and pledging the faith and credit of the State for the benefit of corporations.

The ninth article of the Constitution, on finance and taxation, was adopted.

Action of the Democratic State Committee of Georgia.

Macon, Ga., Friday, March 13.

The Democratic State Central Committee has been in session since last night, and closed its labors this afternoon with the adoption of resolutions, which, while affirming the unconstitutionality and injustice of the Reconstruction acts of Congress, and their opposition to the action of the Convention held under them, yet recommend to the Conservatives of the State to participate in the election, which is to be held on the 20th of April next, to the end that the best and wisest men permanently identified with Georgia, who will administer her Government in the interest of the people, and not for the purpose of plunder, may be chosen to organize the Government and frame the laws under which they and their posterity may have to live.

August Reese, of the County of Morgan, was recommended as the Convention candidate for Governor.

The following gentlemen were chosen delegates at large to the New-York Convention: Gen. John B. Gordon, Absalom H. Chappell, B. H. Hill and Henry S. Fitch.

The Committee recommend district conventions on Tuesday, the 31st of March, to nominate candidates to Congress and delegates to the New-York Convention.

Railroad Accident Near Lebanon, Penn.—Names of the Injured Parties.

Harrisburg, Penn., Friday, March 13.

The Cincinnati Express train, which left New-York at 5 o'clock last evening, *via* Reading, met with an accident about three miles west of Lebanon, on the Reading road, at 11:30 o'clock last night. The train was running rapidly to make time, when a rail broke, throwing two passenger-cars and one sleeping-car off the track. Fortunately, the coupling broke, an occurrence which prevented the wrecked cars from being dragged any distance, as otherwise, owing to the great speed of the train, would have been the case. The following is a list of the persons injured: Mrs. Niter, from Ireland, *en route* to the West, seriously injured in the spine; Dr. Luther, of Reading, chin cut; Capt. George W. Dost, Fourth United States Infantry, *en route* to join his regiment on the Plains, head injured. Four or five others, whose names could not be learned, were slightly hurt. The train was filled with passengers. The roof of the sleeping-car was partly torn off, and the bodies of the other cars were damaged more or less, including seats. Mrs. Niter was thrown over a stove and injured. The injured persons were cared for here; several of them still remain at the United States Hotel.

Raid upon Gamblers in Nashville, Tenn.—Supreme Court Decision in a Contested Will Case.

Nashville, Friday, March 13.

Last night the Metropolitan Police made a raid upon the gambling-houses of Dennis McCarty, Richard Puryar and G. P. Coleman. About forty persons were arrested, and the implements of the craft carried off. The parties were to-day fined by the Police Commissioners. Subsequently McCarty and Coleman were arrested on a State warrant, and held for trial. Considerable excitement prevailed, the complaint against the gamblers having been made by a prominent merchant, Mr. Bach.

During the war Col. Thomas C. Williams, of Philadelphia, a member of Gen. Rousseau's Staff, married Miss Saunders, daughter of Mrs. A. G. Brown. She died leaving her estate to her husband. The validity of the will was contested in the Circuit Court of this county, and the decision was against Williams. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which to-day reversed the decision of the Circuit Court, and ordered the will to be executed.

Proceedings of the Missouri Legislature—Passage of the Iron Mountain Railroad Bill.

St. Louis, Friday, March 13.

The Iron Mountain Railroad bill, to restore that road to Thomas Allen and confirm his title in it, which passed the State Senate some time since, was defeated in the House yesterday. To-day it was reconsidered and came before the House, stripped of its several restrictive amendments, and passed by a vote of 91 to 19. The bill will go back to the Senate on Monday for concurrence in an amendment to exempt Gov. Fletcher from any legal action for seizing the road, and will no doubt pass at once. This puts an end to all litigation concerning this road, and it will be pushed rapidly forward to completion. The Legislature will go to Hermann, Mo., to-morrow to partake of a banquet, by invitation of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. The St. Louis City Council and a number of prominent citizens will go up to meet them there.

Fatal Result of Carelessness—Intended Treaty Between Canada and the United States for the Apprehension of Offenders.

Montreal, Canada, Friday, March 13.

Picault, a chemist, who administered poison by mistake, causing two deaths, has been committed for trial.

Further efforts are being made to secure shipments of surplus silver.

In the House of Commons, Ottawa, to-day, Sir John A. Macdonald gave notice that he would on Tuesday introduce a bill respecting a treaty between the United States and Her Majesty, for the apprehension of offenders.

Freshet in Chatham, Canada—Railroad Bridges and Tracts Swept Away—Travel Impeded.

Chatham, Canada, Friday, March 13.

The greatest freshet ever known in this section of the country is prevailing here. Kent bridge and Chatham Fifth-street bridge were swept away yesterday. A large amount of valuable property in this town and the surrounding country is destroyed. The Great Western Railway track west of this place is carried away for ten miles. All railway communication between Chatham and Detroit is stopped. Through passengers per the Great Western will be conveyed over the Grand Trunk from Port Huron to Detroit until the road is repaired.

The Spring Floods in the West—Their Disastrous Effects in Michigan.

Detroit, Mich., Friday, March 13.

The *Advertiser* and *Tribune* have special dispatches to-night from Chatham stating that all the bridges, excepting railroad bridges, between that town and London have been swept away, and the railroad track undermined for three-quarters of a mile, and that through trains are running *via* the Sarnia branch. The damage at Chatham is estimated at $100,000. A large number of farms are inundated, while stock and crops and horses and cattle are killed and drowned.

Further Returns of the New-Hampshire Election.

Concord, N. H., Friday, March 13.

Two hundred and twenty-three towns give Harriman 39,531, and Sinclair 36,923; scattering, 28. Eight towns to be heard from gave Sinclair last year a majority of 116. The lower branch of the Legislature will be composed of 191 Republicans and 141 Democrats.

The Investigation into the Erie Railroad Affair.

Albany, Friday, March 13.

The Senate Committee to investigate the affairs of the Erie Railroad, have postponed their meeting until next Thursday, owing to the absence of important witnesses.

Destructive Fire in Canton, Ill.

Canton, Ill., Friday, March 13.

A fire in this city this morning destroyed A. G. Babcock's dry goods store and Blackdorr's harness shop, together with several offices. The loss was $50,000, on which there is $25,000 insurance.

Decline of New-Orleans City Currency.

New-Orleans, Friday, March 13.

The city currency to-day declined to 30 per cent. discount. It is no longer circulated, and much of the currency is in the hands of the poorer classes, who will suffer greatly.

Fire in Third-avenue.—At 10:25 last evening a fire occurred in the dry-goods store of Jno. Coates, No. 662 Third-avenue. The flames were not extinguished until a damage of $2,500 had been caused by them. The loss is covered by insurances for $2,000 in the Tradesman and $3,500 in the Peter Cooper Company. The origin of the fire is unknown.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

ESTABLISHED UPWARD OF 18
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during which time Millions of Bottles have been sold,
and its virtues attested by
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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

In the year 1846 the writer of this article embarked in the Drug business in the City of Philadelphia, and while thus engaged made several experiments in regard to the most desirable mode of preparing Fluid Extracts. His efforts being successful—the articles being approved and used by the Medical Faculty—he was desirous of placing them before the public; but hesitated for some time before concluding to resort to newspaper advertising, knowing of the prejudices existing against using advertised *Medicines*. But, through the advice of friends and those who had used the preparations, this objection was overcome.

Commencing in a small way, after 18 years' exertions, the popularity of my articles has extended to all parts of the United States, and widely through foreign countries—and this in the face of much opposition. Every means has been resorted to by unprincipled dealers since their merit and success have been known—such as advertising larger bottles at less price, censuring all other preparations, and even copying my advertisements; but I am happy to state that out of the many who have resorted to this none have been successful.

Knowing that many may read this article who are unacquainted with me, I append remarks from those of my native city whose names are known in all parts of the world.

For further information see remarks from largest manufacturing chemists in the world, *Journal Pharmacy*, Dr. KEYSER's letter, Dispensatory United States, &c.

Prof. DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

Remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.

Remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM MCDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal

Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

And most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

The science of medicine, like the Doric column, stands *simple, pure and majestic*, having *fact* for its basis, *induction* for its pillar, and *truth alone* for its capital.

I contend there is no business where these qualifications are more requisite, as medicines are brought in contact with the intelligent druggists everywhere. It is often remarked that which may benefit one may be of no advantage to another. How mistaken the idea.

A blood-purifier for one is a blood-purifier for all.

A diuretic for one, a diuretic for all.

A narcotic for one, a narcotic for all.

A purgative for one, a purgative for all.

Just as much so as wholesome food for one is wholesome food for all, with no more difference than that some constitutions require more than others, and that persons in disease are given to despondency—expecting in a few days or weeks, and perhaps with a single bottle of medicine, to be restored to health, if not to youth and beauty. These persons rarely recover, lacking patience. They give nothing a fair trial, considering a few dollars expended for the benefit of their health a waste of money. The same individuals may have been years in breaking down their constitutions, and have probably expended thousands of dollars in dress and dissipation, and thought nothing of it. Such forget that GOOD HEALTH IS TRUE WEALTH.

With upward of 30,000 recommendatory letters and unsolicited certificates, I have never resorted to their publication. In this case I shall, however, append a few remarks, trusting they may be appreciated. I am to the afflicted and suffering humanity

Their humble servant,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Manufacturer of Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

FROM THE LARGEST MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS IN THE WORLD.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold. He occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman, Manufacturing
Chemists, 9th and Brown sts.,
Philadelphia.

Of the thousands of druggists located in all parts of the world, and who deal largely in my preparations, I have selected the following wholesale druggists, who have each sold upwards of

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR

of my preparations. And for the further satisfaction of those located in the different sections of the United States, I have taken one from each of the principal cities:

GEORGE C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Mass.
FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, Ill.
COLLINS & BRO., St. Louis, Mo.
WILSON & PETER, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio.
BARNES, WARD & CO., New-Orleans, La.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Philadelphia, Penn.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., Park-row, New-York City.
COFFIN, REDDINGTON & CO., San Francisco, Cal.
HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Penn.
THOMSEN & BLOCK, Baltimore, Md.
FARRAND, SHELEY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

A CASE OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 25, 1857.

H. T. Helmbold, Druggist:

DEAR SIR: I have been a sufferer for upward of twenty years with gravel, bladder and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination; and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced to use it about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room.

From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at the time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary; and therefore concluded to defer, and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I AM NOW ABLE TO REPORT THAT A CURE IS EFFECTED AFTER USING THE REMEDY FOR FIVE MONTHS.

I HAVE NOT USED ANY NOW FOR THREE MONTHS, AND FEEL AS WELL IN ALL RESPECTS AS I EVER DID.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. MCCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, Ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEVIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge United States Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon. JOHN BIGLER, Ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS, Auditor-General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
Jan. 28, 1868.

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: Your communication requesting our terms for advertising was duly received, but from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases" it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug-store the other evening my mind was changed on the character of your BUCHU. It was then highly commended for other diseases by two physicians present. Inclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, &c.,
T. B. H. STENHOUSE,
Ed. and Prop. of Daily and Semi-Weekly *Telegraph*.

DR. KEYSER

Is a physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.]

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used, or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys; and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts; and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant shall equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits; and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
No. 140 Wood-st., Pittsburg, Penn.

AUG. 11, 1865.

A CASE OF INFLAMMATION OF KIDNEYS AND GRAVEL.

FROM
MORGAN, FEAZEL & CO.

GLASGOW, Missouri, Feb. 5, 1868.

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: About two years ago I was troubled with both inflammation of the kidneys and gravel, when I resorted to several remedies, without deriving any benefit whatever; and, seeing your EXTRACT BUCHU advertised, I procured a few bottles and used them. The result was a *complete cure* in a short time. I regard your EXTRACT BUCHU decidedly the best remedy extant for any and all diseases of the kidneys, and I am quite confident that it will do all you claim for it. You may publish this if you desire to do so.

Yours respectfully,
EDWIN M. FEAZEL.

Editorial
from
Daily Advertiser.
Boston, Mass.

EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—It is no patent medicine, but simply an extraction of the vital principle of an herb which grows spontaneously at Cape Good Hope, Africa, and of whose medical qualities there is no material difference of opinion as to its virtue in those cases for which it is recommended.

Helmbold, the great chemist of New-York, only claims for his article a superior mode of extracting the value of the plant and not impair its vital principle. Every one who has visited his mammoth laboratory pronounces it one of the most extensive and complete establishments in the world, and justly regard it a great addition to the science of medicine. He makes no secret of his process, but cordially invites the public to visit his store and see for themselves. If you want a pure and strong extract, buy Helmbold's Buchu and Sarsaparilla.

N. Y. S. VOL. INSTITUTE,
Corner of 5th-av. and 78th-st.,
Central Park.

(A home and school for the sons of deceased soldiers.)

Dr. H. T. Helmbold:

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. In the case of our little Lieutenant A. J., his pride is no longer mortified, and he is free from the daily morning anathemas of the chambermaid who has charge of his bedding. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of boarding-schools and asylums a great amount of annoyance; and many a poor child suffering more from *weakness* than habit, may be spared punishment that is (not knowing it is a weakness instead of a bad habit) most unjustly inflicted upon them. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefitted,

I am, respectfully, yours,
Col. YOUNG,
Genl. Supt. and Director.

JUNE 16, 1866.

UNITED STATES POST HOSPITAL,
SALISBURY, N. C., March 16, 1866.

H. T. Helmbold, Esq., Philadelphia, Penn.:

DEAR SIR: I wish you to send me one dozen of your Sarsaparilla Extract, and half a dozen of your Rose-wash.

Allow me to say, that your preparations are very satisfactory not only to the practitioner, but also to the patient, and I shall endeavor to bring them to universal use in this part of the country.

Please forward these medicines again as before, C. O. D., per Express.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, yours, &c.,
M. F. A. HOFFMAN,
Surgeon in charge of Hospital.

Certificate from a distinguished Midwife,

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18, 1865.

MR. HELMBOLD—*Sir:* I have used your Extract Buchu with many of my patients, and can speak of it in the highest terms in every case, and consider it a valuable remedy, and one that should be in the hands of every midwife.

Very truly yours,
REBECCA STANTON, M. D.

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL,

SEE MEDICAL PROPERTIES CONTAINED IN DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES, OF WHICH THE FOLLOWING IS A CORRECT COPY:

"BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive, and somewhat aromatic; its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, morbid irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, diseases of the Prostate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."

TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 15, 1865.

Allow me to call your attention to my PREPARATION OF COMPOUND EXTRACT BUCHU. The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo, Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement by liquor obtained from Juniper Berries, containing very little sugar, a small proportion of spirit, and more palatable than any now in use. The active properties are by this mode extracted.

Buchu, as prepared by druggists generally, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle,) leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates, the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and, therefore, can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exists. In this you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation,

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist and Druggist of eighteen years' experience in Philadelphia, and now located at his Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 394 Broadway, New-York.

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HELMBOLD'S BUCHU
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THAN ANY OF THE PREPARATIONS OF
BARK OR IRON.
INFINITELY SAFER AND MORE PLEASANT.

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FINANCIAL.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds bear interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, and are sold at PAR and accrued interest from Jan. 1, in currency.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-street,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES, and give special attention to the conversion of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES INTO THE NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NO. 20 WALL-ST.,

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, March 13—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	111½	111¾	5-20 C., '67	107	107⅛
Coupon, 1881	111½	111¾	10-40 Reg	101⅝	101⅞
5-20 Regist'd '62	107	107⅛	10-40 Coupon	101⅝	101⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	110⅛	110⅜	Gold	139⅝	139¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	107⅞	108⅛	June 7.30	106	106⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	108⅛	108⅜	July 7.30	106	106⅛
5-20 C. '65, Jan&July	106⅞	107			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

FOR SALE.

ROCHESTER CITY 7 PER CENT. MORTGAGE WATER BONDS, THE SECURITY OF WHICH IS UNDOUBTED, FOR INVESTMENTS, WITH A SINKING FUND PROVIDED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION, DUE 1887. FOR SALE AT A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY, BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,

NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 18 NASSAU-ST., New-York.

MISSOURI PAST DUE COUPONS

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

JAY COOKE & CO.

MISSOURI STATE INTEREST—NOTICE.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1868.

This Bank, acting as agent for the State of Missouri, will be prepared, on and after 2d March, (prox.,) to issue for said State, in accordance with the act of the General Assembly thereof, approved March 12, 1867, the new Six per Cent. Bonds of the State, of the denomination of one thousand dollars, in exchange for the over due coupons which matured from January, 1864, to January, 1867, both inclusive, on bonds issued or guaranteed by the State in aid of railroads, (the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad excepted,) being seven coupons from each bond.

Coupons should in all cases be accompanied by full schedules, and presented in sums of one thousand dollars, or in multiples of this sum, or within the fractional part of one coupon thereof. The excess of such fraction will be paid in cash.

The coupons, with schedules, must be left for examination, when a receipt will be given entitling the holder to receive the new bonds after such examination, and no bonds will be delivered except upon the return of the receipt. Blank schedules will be furnished by the bank.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT. SECURITY UNDOUBTED.

250,000 first mortgage bonds of the South Side Railroad of Long Island for sale.

These bonds are 7 per cent. coupons, payable 1st of March and September, at Atlantic National Bank, Brooklyn, the mortgage covering the entire property of the Company.

The South Side Railroad runs from the East River, Brooklyn, through all the villages on the south side of the Island to Patchogue, distance 55 miles, 34 miles complete and running. Net earnings are now during the Winter months paying interest on the bonds. The road is graded to Islip, iron and ties on the line, and the entire line will be completed as soon as the weather will permit.

For sale on favorable terms by

SMITH, GOULD, MARTIN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

SCOTT AND MERCER COUNTY, ILL., RACINE, KENOSHA AND WATERTOWN BONDS,

Wanted by

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.,

Dealer in Western securities of all varieties.

NEW-YORK, NEW-FOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH and INTERNATIONAL OCEAN (Cuba line) preferred stock wanted by

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.,

Dealer in Miscellaneous Securities.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 17, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK and bondholders of this Company for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburg, on the third WEDNESDAY (18th) of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 A. M.

The stock and bond transfer-books of the Company at their office in the City of Pittsburgh and at the Transfer Agency in the City of New-York, will be closed on the 2d day of March, at 2 P. M., and remain closed until the 19th day of March thereafter.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

CITY OF KEOKUK 8 PER CENT. NEW BONDS.—Interest and principal payable at the Central National Bank, New-York. Total issue only $300,000.

These bonds UNDER GUARANTEES and a THREEFOLD SECURITY, held by Henry A. Smythe as trustee, may be regarded as amply secured, and a safe first-class investment. A small amount for sale. Apply to

WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier. Central National Bank, New-York.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, NO. 103 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, March 13, 1868.

THE BONDS OF THE AMERICAN DOCK AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, guaranteed by the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, can be had at par and the accrued interest of

SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, March 18, 1868, at 2 o'clock. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1868.

BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.—The transfer-books of this Company will close on the 20th instant at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and remain closed until the 1st proximo. H. L. LANSING, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, March 14, 1868.

FINANCIAL.

THE

National Trust Co.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST

ON DAILY BALANCES,

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

"PARTICIPATION INSURANCE,"

The only system of insurance under which a company's ability to pay its losses KEEPS FULL PACE with its increasing business, and consequent increasing liability to incur loss without imposing any liability whatever upon the holders of its Policies.

CONTINENTAL

INSURANCE COMPANY.

102 Broadway, New York.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000 00
GROSS SURPLUS	1,314,590 31
CASH ASSETS	1,814,590 31

ASSETS.

January 1, 1868.

Extract from statement rendered to Insurance Department, State of New York:

Cash balance in Bank	$115,136 73	
Cash balance in Offices	2,676 26	
		$117,812 99
Demand Loans on Stocks of Solvent Institutions (worth over $496,000)		349,600 00
Loans on Bonds and Mortgages (1st Liens on Real Estate, worth over $1,500,000)		522,350 00
Stocks and Bonds owned by the Company, as follows:		
$25,000 American Exchange Bank	$28,000 00	
5,000 Bank of North America	5,450 00	
5,000 Bank of America	6,900 00	
5,000 Broadway Bank	11,000 00	
5,000 Importers' and Traders' Bank	5,850 00	
5,000 Mercantile Bank	5,500 00	
5,000 Merchants' Bank	5,600 00	
10,000 Metropolitan Bank	13,000 00	
10,000 Nassau Bank	10,500 00	
10,000 National Bank	10,800 00	
13,000 St. Nicholas Bank	13,390 00	
5,000 Union Bank	5,700 00	
10,000 N. Y. Cen. Railroad Bonds	9,500 00	
10,000 N. Y. & Erie 3d Mortgage B'ds	9,700 00	
10,000 Kings Co. War Enlistm't B'ds	9,500 00	
35,000 N. Y. State 20 yrs 7 per ct. B'ds	37,450 00	
1,000 N. Y. Central Park Improvement Bonds	950 00	
1,500 N. Y. Fire Indemnity Bonds	1,425 00	
20,000 Tennessee Bonds	12,800 00	
60,000 U. S. Six per ct. Bonds, 1881	67,550 00	
28,000 U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes	29,260 00	
298,000 U. S. Six per ct. Bonds, 1867	323,330 00	623,105 00
Real Estate 102 Broadway, and No. 1 Pine-st., N. Y., owned by the Company		150,000 00
Interest on Loans due and unpaid (since paid)		20,692 27
Premiums due (since paid)		28,338 38
Rents accrued (since paid)		2,491 67
		$1,814,590 31

LIABILITIES, { more than two-thirds of which is for unclaimed scrip and scrip interest, } $83,440 16

SCRIP DIVIDEND FOR 1867,

THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-THIRD PER CENT.

THE

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Insures against loss and damage by fire on all kinds of buildings, merchandise, household furniture, farm property, including stock, RENTS, LEASES, and all other insurable property, at reasonable rates of Premium, on the PARTICIPATING PLAN, dividing three-fourths of the profits to its customers in scrip bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, redeemable in cash in the order of its issue, as rapidly as the accumulation represented by the scrip exceeds the sum of $500,000.

The scrip issues of this Company for 1857, '58, '59, '60, and '61 are now being redeemed in cash.

GEORGE T. HOPE, President.

H. H. LAMPORT, Vice-President.

CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS

&c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, March 13, 1868, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $5 33 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and receive 87 cents DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS.

The undersigned offer for sale, at par, a limited amount of the BONDS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

These bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable in gold, and the principal is redeemable in gold in twenty years. The coupons are payable semi-annually, in Boston, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October. The whole loan amounts to $800,000, and is secured by a mortgage on the entire property of the Company to Ex-Gov. Israel Washburn, Jr., and Mayor Jacob McLellan, Trustee.

The Company is chartered by the State of Maine with a capital of $1,000,000, and the whole authorized issue of bonds is the above amount. The contract for material and the completion of the entire works is with the American Water and Gas Pipe Company of New-Jersey, under guarantees and bonds commensurate with the value and importance of the works. It covers every detail at and from the lake and through the city, including the reservoir, and calls for the completion of the works by December next.

The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an area of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city 16 miles.

For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMANN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., or to G. T. BONNER & CO., No. 20 Broad-st.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Ill., March 10, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders and voting Bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors and transaction of any other business that may be presented, will be held at the office of this Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 6th day of April, 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business hours on the 25th inst., and reopened for transfers on the morning of April 7, 1868.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT. Bonds and Virginia Six Per Cent. Stock for sale low by MANNING & DE FOREST, Bankers, No. 19 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

A dividend of Five per cent., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on demand, at No. 122 Bowery. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD, TREASURER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 10, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—AT THE MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, held Feb. 7, 1868, at Memphis, Tenn., a dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared on the capital stock, payable on Monday, March 15 prox., at the Office of the Treasurer, to those registered at Memphis, and at the Office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York.

The transfer books will close on the 1st day of March and reopen on the 15th day of March.

GEO. ROBERTSON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, a dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, was declared payable on demand.

At the same meeting Mr. William B. Flowery was appointed Secretary.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of LAIGHT, OPEN DAILY from 10 to 3 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest, free of tax, on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS, $4,546,350 07.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES—GREAT BARGAINS.—Now on hand several new carriages on consignment that must be sold; several second-hand ones, all styles, at great bargains. CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE —West 23d-st., south side, opposite London-terrace; four-story high-stoop house, with two-story extension; lot 24.8 feet by 99 feet deep, or half the depth of lot; house 65 feet deep, including extension; parlor 50 feet deep, extension room whole width; pantries, dumb-waiters and butler's pantry; second floor, 3 rooms deep, with pantries and hall bedroom, water-closets and bathroom; third floor, 4 rooms, pantries, &c., &c.; fourth floor, 4 rooms, &c., &c.; basement, three steps down, with kitchen, laundry with stationary tubs, store-rooms, pantries, &c., &c., &c. J. H. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.; after this week in rooms in Herald Building, Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, in Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; 25x103 feet, four-story, in excellent condition, newly painted, with every improvement and convenience; no agents need apply. Address, personally or by letter, A. B., Exchange Office, No. 680 Broadway, under the East River Bank.

A FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDING and lot for sale, with all the machinery and fixtures of a valuable distillery; terms easy. Also, the stock, fixtures and long lease (very cheap rent) of a valuable hotel on the Bowery; for sale or exchange for City or Brooklyn property. H. COOLEY & CO., Auctioneers, No. 27 New Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—LARGE PLOT OF GROUND ON Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 516, 25x100 with 100x100 in the rear and buildings thereon. Will be sold if applied for immediately. Inquire at No. 33 Chambers-st. Also, the lease of No. 514, next door, 25x100. Possession of the whole the 1st of May.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND CAPITALISTS.—For sale, in Mott-st., a large and substantial three-story brick building, suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes; building 60x86; lot 60x90; rented at present for $8,000; a desirable investment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BUILDING SITE NEAR 5TH-AV.—FOR Sale.—The 80 years' lease of a superior site, 25x100, on the north side of West 48th-st., near 5th-av.; subject to a low ground rent. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BOWERY.—FOR SALE EAST SIDE, NEAR Grand-st., a store, with immediate possession; size, 21x73 feet. Elizabeth-st., a building suitable for manufacturing purposes, 25x98 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WEST-ST.—FOR SALE NEAR WASHINGTON Market, 40x60 feet, $54,600. WEST-ST.—Five-story hotel, possession May 1, 20x53 feet, $31,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

HARLEM—FOUR NEW HOUSES FOR SALE on the north side of 124th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; all the modern improvements; street sewered. Apply to SAMUEL B. KENYON, corner of 3d-av. and 121st-st., or GEO. VAN BRUNT, Builder, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC high-stoop house No. 3 Rutgers-place; lot 26x120, house 26x52; built by days' work in the best manner; price $16,000. Apply on the premises, or to WM. E. HOXIE, No. 27 Wall-st. Can be seen at any time.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE ON 128TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av.; also, lots on 77th and 78th sts., 9th-av. and other streets and avenues. RICH'D. AMERMAN, No. 840 6th-av.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS TENEMENTS, four-story brick houses, with stores; price, $17,500; terms easy. Inquire of OWNER, No. 509 West 38th-st., after P. M.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS ON THE NORTH side of 60th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., 60x100. Inquire of G. A. ARNOUX, No. 150 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ONE BLOCK from the Grand Plaza or entrance to Prospect Park, an elegant three-story basement and high-stoop Philadelphia brick house, containing 17 rooms, and having all the modern improvements, thoroughly fitted up by days' work; it is elegantly frescoed and painted, and is in complete order; price $15,500; or with a connecting rear lot, $18,000. Address COLL J. TURNER, No. 8 Broad-st., or Box No. 5,145 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, TWO NEW FINE ly-located, well-built, first-class brick and brown-stone three-story high-stoop houses, 21.6x45; lot 100; all improvements; heater in cellar; plate-glass in front; price and terms reasonable. Apply to H. PHILLIPS, owner, on the premises, Bedford-av., west side, between Myrtle and De Kalb avs.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A 2½-STORY and basement double frame house, filled in with brick and built in the most substantial manner: stable and hennery, with eight lots of ground beautifully laid out and filled with choice fruit trees, shrubs, plants, &c.; will be sold at a bargain. For particulars, inquire of W. T. BROWN, No. 39 Nassau-st., Room No. 24.

AT BROOKLYN—FOR SALE, CHEAP LOTS; paved, sewered, gas and water; located in the center of the city; will be sold for $1,000 each, and $500 can remain on bond and mortgage for five years. Apply, between 12 and 3 o'clock, to WM. B. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

AT BROOKLYN—FOR SALE, VALUABLE Fulton-av. lots on three different parts of the avenue; this is a rare opportunity for profitable investment. Apply, between 12 and 3 o'clock, to WM. B. NICHOLS, No. 9 Pine-st., New-York.

A VALUABLE BUSINESS CORNER FOR sale in Montague-st., Brooklyn. Desirable investment. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN A GOOD location, a three-story high-stoop house, with all modern improvements; price not to exceed $14,000; part cash, the balance on easy terms. Address MIX, Box No. 129 Times Office, with full particulars.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—A MEDIUM size three-story high stoop house, about 20x50, in a desirable neighborhood below 34th-st. preferred, for which four lots in Twelfth Ward, and balance in cash will be paid. Address, stating location and price, Box 4,673 Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—BY TWO ADULTS, A small house, English basement preferred, not above 34th-st., and between 4th and 6th avs.; a liberal price paid; best of references given. Address Box No. 4,029 Post-office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE FOR A PHYSICIAN IN a respectable neighborhood, between 23d and 50th sts., and between 6th and 10th avs. Address for two days, stating terms, PHYSICIAN, Box 130 Times Office.

WANTED TO RENT—A PART OF A HOUSE (seven or eight rooms) in a good locality, not too far up town. Address, stating rent, &c., W. H. M., Box No. 129 Times Office.

WANTED—A SMALL THREE-STORY HOUSE below 30th-st., in good neighborhood; rent $1,300 or $1,400. Address, with particulars, H. C., Box No. 184 Times Office.

WANTED TO BUY—A SMALL HOUSE, ENGlish basement preferred; not above 34th-st. Address Box No. 1,232 Post-office.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—In a first-class location, by a responsible party, at $2,500 to $3,000. H. PARKINSON, Box No. 5,039.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY STS.—Good board, skillful nursing and medical attendance; sure relief in all special complaints; unfortunates call or write.

H. D. GRINDLE, M. D., Physician and Accoucheur.

A SMALL FAMILY OCCUPYING A LARGE three-story and attic house, pleasantly located, west side, near 14th-st., partially furnished, would let the same to a responsible party without children, and if arrangements could be made board with the family. Address O. H., Box No. 163 Times Office.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A lady and gent declining housekeeping May 1, desire two second-story front rooms, with full board, in a private family, where a few boarders only are taken; references exchanged. Give full particulars and terms to Box No. 4,137 Post-office.

WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A pleasant house, high stoop, thoroughly furnished and in good order, will be let to a small private family; price, $375 per month. Apply at the office of STRONG & HIBBARD, No. 8 Broad-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let the second floor, water, gas, &c., to one or two gentlemen, or a party of gentlemen, without board; west side, convenient to Bleecker and 8th-av. cars; terms moderate. Address W. D., Box 156 Times Office.

A QUIET FAMILY IN 34TH-ST., NEAR 5th-av., having a second floor handsomely furnished, would like to let it by the year, with board; adults preferred. Address H. T., Station G.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-square.—Three desirable furnished rooms, connecting, for gentlemen or parties of gentlemen, without board, in a first-class house.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, for a gentleman and wife; two rooms required; references exchanged. Address W., Box No. 167 New-York Post-office.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM ON SECOND floor of No. 310 East Broadway to a party of two or three respectable men; for two, $7 each, or three, $6 50 each; reference.

NO. 262 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV.—A gentleman and wife, or a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with nicely furnished rooms and good board; family private.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN WEST 41TH-st. have two handsomely furnished rooms to let, without board, to gentlemen. Address B. B., Box No. 122 Times Office.

NO 312 WEST 19TH-ST.—A LARGE WELL-furnished room for two persons, with or without board; gas and water in room; bath in house; terms moderate. References exchanged.

ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS board, on second floor, on Madison-square. Address H. C., Box No. 763 Post-office.

NO. 8 UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—FRONT room, with board, on third floor, suitable for families.

A SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR to let with board; references exchanged. No. 28 North Washington-square.

MURRAY HILL, NEAR 5TH-AV., NO. 40 West 38th-st.—Furnished rooms en suite, single, with board.

BOARDERS WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN may find room and board in a private French family by addressing X. Y., Box No. 4,956 Post-office.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FRENCH family for gentlemen. Address X. Y., Box No. 4,956 Post-office.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD; ONE SMALL and one large; bath, gas and hot and cold water; dinner at 6. Apply at 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

NO. 34 WEST 15TH-ST., WITHOUT BOARD —a handsome suite of rooms on third floor.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—A LARGE STOCK ON hand all ready for setting up in buildings, which must be sold in the next thirty days, at any price, on account of rebuilding. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLE MANTELS—A FINE SELECTION at reduced prices at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Get price list before buying elsewhere.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,

NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE,

No. 26 Pine-st.:

Would call attention to their DESCRIPTIVE LIST issued the 1st of March. Applicants must give name and address, as no notice will be taken of initials or box numbers.

$10,500.—MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE, on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, N. J., 1½ miles from the depot, with level road; 17 acres of land with two dwellings; also a good flouring mill, with three run of burs; also Plaster mill and saw mill; corn cracker in flouring mill; all in good running order. Water-power unsurpassed, and in as good a farming community as can be found in the State; the location being near the depot, and within two miles of "Schooley's Mountain Spring." Possession given immediately, and terms easy.

J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

N. B.—After this week in Herald building, on Broadway, N. Y.

PORT MORRIS, WESTCHESTER County—The homestead of Gouverneur Morris, Esq., except the ground reserved for his residence and occupation, has been handsomely laid out with wide avenues and special adaptation to villa sites. For health, pleasantness and accessibility to persons doing business in New-York, this property is unsurpassed. It is only two miles from the Central Park and half a mile from Harlem Bridge. The new boulevard from Harlem Bridge to Fordham runs directly through it. For maps and information apply to WM. SMITH BROWN, No. 58 Broadway, Room No. 15.

PORT MORRIS, WESTCHESTER COUNty.—Capitalists desiring to invest in safe and improving real estate, certain to increase in value with the growth of New-York, can now have a selection of contiguous lots, in quantities, at rates that will render loss impossible and profit reliable; only eight miles from City Hall, and two miles from Central Park; eastern side on East River, thirty minutes from Peck-slip; western side half a mile from Harlem Bridge. Apply to WM. SMITH BROWN, No. 58 Broadway, Room No. 15.

150 FINE FARMS IN NEW-JERSEY for sale, including some of the most desirable farms in the State; river fronts, villa sites and pleasant houses in Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchin, New-Brunswick, Woodbridge and Perth Amboy.

Just offered, within the city limits of Rahway, a small house with two acres of ground, covered with grafted fruit-trees and every variety of berries; the strawberry lot afforded more than one hundred quarts per day for five weeks last year of the choicest fruit in the market.

J. A. MARTIN, Rahway, N. J.

A COUNTRY SEAT OF 18 ACRES FOR SALE, on the Kingsbridge road, one mile and a half south of Yonkers; house in good order, containing seventeen rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water and furnace; convenient carriage-house, stables, &c.; a never-failing supply of spring and cistern water; a fine garden well stocked with choice fruit, and a good orchard in full bearing; location high, commanding an extensive view, and well shaded with forest trees. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AT NEWARK. THREE COTTAGES, 10 minutes to depot; 40 trains daily; new French roof cottage, 12 rooms, modern improvements; half acre or more fine high grounds, splendid view; price $11,500; one fine villa, 12 rooms; large grounds, plenty of fruit and shrubbery; price $1,15[illegible]; one double cottage, barn and carriage-house, one acre of land, splendid fruit and shrubbery; price $7,500; neighborhood first class. Apply to PESHINE, No. 204 Broad-st., Newark, N.J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT MAMARONECK, on New-York and New-Haven Railroad, a country seat, consisting of dwelling-house and suitable outbuildings, with 100 acres of good land, situated on high ground, commanding from all parts extensive views of Long Island Sound; this property is so situated that it can easily be subdivided into small plots for buildings, and is worthy of the attention of parties seeking a remunerative investment. Price $40,000.

PARKER, YOUNG & CO., 5½ Pine-st., up stairs.

DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE on the Hudson River for sale; handsome modern-built dwelling and about six acres of land; gardener's cottage, stable, icehouse, fine garden, fruits, &c.; elegant river and mountain views; ¾ mile from depot and steamboat landing; convenient to churches, &c.; distance from New-York 53 miles. Further particulars with A. M. SCRIBA, No. 38 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J., HOUSE and 12 acres of land, within one mile of depot; house has 8 rooms on first floor, 6 bedrooms on second floor, hot and cold water, bathing-room, &c.; grounds stocked with fruit, &c.; would sell less land with house, if desired.

Also, 24 acres opposite the above, in good cultivation. Apply to J. WYMAN JONES, No. 6 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE OLD HOMESTEAD OF THOS. Webb, at Highland Falls, Orange County, formerly known as Mrs. Webb's boarding-house, one and a half miles from West Point, and about five minutes' walk to the steamboat landing; the house contains 17 rooms, with two acres of land, with a good supply of choice fruit, barn and outbuildings on the place. For further information apply to J. WEBB, on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT AT STAMFORD, Conn.—The house and large lot of land on South-st., near the Park, five minutes' walk from depot; good carriage-house; choice apples, pears, cherries, &c. If not sold will be rented. Apply to L. H. HOLMES, No. 77 Cedar-st., or ELBERT WHITE, Stamford.

AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A LARGE, NEW house, 13 rooms, modern improvements, good location, near depot, one acre; easy terms, $9,000; houses to let, unfurnished, from $300 to $1,300; furnished, from $80 to $200 per month. Send for printed list.

P. WEAVER, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE—52 ACRES LAND ON THE POST-road, 1½ miles from the depot at New-Rochelle, and about one hour's ride by railroad from the City; it is situated in a rapidly-improving neighborhood: there is a small cottage, good barn and two good apple orchards on the premises. Apply at 195 Fulton-st., second floor.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A FINE FARM OF 72 ACRES, 55 MINUTES from New-York, on O. R. R. of New-Jersey; very high land; near station; almost surrounded by wide running stream. Old farm-house and outbuildings, $12,000.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

$800.—PLOTS OF TWO ACRES—EQUAL to 35 City lots—on Morris and Essex Railroad, one hour in New-Jersey; will furnish pasturage for cow, range for poultry and one-half acre fruit and vegetable garden. Also, desirable residences.

MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., WITHIN five minutes' walk of the depot, house containing eight rooms, completely furnished; one acre of land, barn, &c. Will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply to S. W. TUBBS, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 61.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A FINE RESIDENCE, with 2¼ acres; ornamental and fruit trees in great abundance and variety; commodious stables and modern conveniences; to be sold with or without furniture. Call on J. H. PRATT, No. 86 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED, AT Yonkers, a desirable residence, 18 rooms, large stable, greenhouse, graperies, icehouse filled, fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, &c.; two acres. Apply to D. HAWLEY, No. 42 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND HALF ACRE, HALF hour from City; fine views; surroundings unexceptionable. Price $10,000, half cash. Address HOME, Box No. 170 Times Office.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—TWO-STORY double cottage, with large garden, near depot, at Monsey, Northern New-Jersey Railroad. Possession April 1. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN or Jersey City property, a farm on sea-shore, Monmouth County, N. J. B. FRANKLIN CLARK, No. 1 Park-place.

A COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY HOUSE, with about three-quarters of an acre of land, at Westport, Conn.; price, $3,500. Apply to ALVA GRAY, Esq., Westport, or A. HANFORD, No. 34 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN MORRISTOWN, THE TWO and a half story brick dwelling-house with basement, situated on the southeast corner of the Park. Address THEODORE AYERS, Morristown, N. J.

$16,000 WILL BUY A LARGE HOUSE, barn and 41 acres of building lots on the Northern New-Jersey Railroad, one hour from New-York. Apply to M. A. RULAND, No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT FAR ROCKAWAY, very near the beach, a furnished cottage containing 12 rooms; barn, ice-house and half an acre; price $4,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM AT NEWTOWN, L. I., of 36 acres, a large house and barn, plenty of fruit of all kinds, good fishing, oysters and boating; no agents. Apply to J. JONES, 62 John-st., third floor, back room.

FOR SALE—AT ROSEVILLE, N. J., 9 MILES from New-York, M. and E. R. R., a first-class house, in complete order, containing 13 rooms; nearly half acre of land with fruit. C. L. SMITH, 42 Park-place.

HOUSE AND SIXTEEN LOTS FOR sale, near Morrisania depot. Inquire at Printing Office, No. 50 East 26th-st.

WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES.—150 designs and plans. $1 50, postpaid. GEO. E. WOODWARD, Architect, No. 191 Broadway, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FACTORY FOR SALE.

Five-story brick, well built, with four lots attached, in centre of city; terms very reasonable.

NORWAY IRON MANUFACTURING CO., Wheeling, W. Va.

FOR SALE—A WELL-KNOWN STORE, MANUfacture of ladies' and children's furnishing goods, stamping and embroideries; established in 1851, and located in the best part of Broadway, west side, comprising good-will, lease, stock, material for stamping, store fixtures, &c.; a rare opportunity for parties wishing to commence a well paying business requiring a capital of about $35,000. Address J. O., Box No. 1,190 Post-office.

$3,000.—DEMOCRATIC EDITOR WANTED.—An opportunity is offered to a competent gentleman with the above amount to purchase half interest in a daily and weekly journal, with job office attached. Address EDITOR, lock Box No. 19 Post-office, Newburg, N. Y.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—ESTABlished hat, cap and fur establishment for sale or exchange for City or near-by country property, or good securities; first-rate location, fine store, splendid fixtures. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 108 Times Office.

FOR SALE—THE NEWLY-BUILT FACTORY in West 26th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., known as the Marcher Oval and Picture Frame Manufactory. Inquire at the office, No. 346 West 26th-st., or W. S. CARMAN, No. 744 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

PHILADELPHIA, March 2, 1868.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED a copartnership for the transaction of a stock commission, gold and exchange business, under the firm of WHELEN BROTHERS, at No. 105 South 3d-st., and will give their best attention to business placed in their hands. Orders executed at the Board of Brokers and Gold Board in this and other cities.

WILLIAM NEVINS WHELEN,

ROBERT YOUNG.

REFERENCES:

S. & W. Welsh, W. R. Lejee,

Townsend, Whelen & Co., M. Schultz & Co.,

E. S. Whelen.

COPARTNERSHIP.—STOCKBROKERS—A gentleman of influence and widely acquainted with the financial world is now organizing a stock, gold and banking commission-house; he has $20,000 in cash, and wishes to find two partners with the same amounts and qualifications; he will also receive propositions from well-established firms to become a member thereof. Address, for one week, B. O., Box No. 163 Times Office.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of FABRONIUS, GURNEY & SON, for the purpose of carrying on the lithographic business.

D. C. FABRONIUS.

J. GURNEY.

B. GURNEY.

SEPT. 27, 1867.

MR. ISAAC ISELIN BROTHER OF our Mr. ADRIAN ISELIN, is this day admitted a member of our firm. A. ISELIN & CO.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1868.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

A portion of the room now occupied by the Surrogate, which will be divided to suit applicants, or rented entire.

Also offices in Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41 Park-row, Times Building, on the second, third and fourth stories, large and spacious, being splendidly lighted from front and rear. Further improvements will be made at the expiration of the Surrogate's lease, the 1st of May next. These buildings are thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

BLEECKER-ST.—TO LET OR LEASE—THE large four-story house No. 125 Bleecker-st., near Wooster; has large parlors well adapted for any business purpose. Apply to A. M. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place.

TO LET—THE STORE ON FULTON-AV., NEAR St. Felix-st., now occupied by D. Maguire as a dry-goods store; also, two fine stores on Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Apply to JOHN NOBLE, No. 316 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE FINE FIVE-STORY MARBLE store No. 152 Chambers-st.; the store and lofts will be let together or seperately. For terms, apply to B. BLANCO, No. 13 South William-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR NO. 746 Broadway, corner Astor-place, a very conspicuous corner, large windows; a superior business stand. Apply to HENRY A. KERR, No. 746 Broadway.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO LET, FROM May 1, corner Broadway and Maiden-lane, part of Howard House, all front offices; five year lease. Apply to E. D. VALENTINE, No. 189 Broadway.

UNION-SQUARE.—TO LEASE, SECOND AND third floors, No. 35 Union-square, Broadway. Size 30x70, and could be divided. Inquire of J. W. BELL, on premises. Immediate possession if required.

BASEMENT AND OFFICES TO LET—IN building No. 205 Broadway; also, lofts at No. 164 Fulton-st. Inquire of Goodyear's I. R. Glove Manufacturing Company, No. 205 Broadway.

TO LET—A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS OFfice, suitable for steamboat or steamship company, at No. 229 West-st. Inquire on the premises, or of J. A. WEBB, No. 165 Pearl-st.

STORES AND HOUSES TO LET.—STORES Nos. 25 and 27 Cedar-st.; houses Nos. 14 and 19 St. Mark's-place. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

BROADWAY LOFTS AND AN OFFICE of a most desirable character to let. Apply to M. W. DODD, No. 506 Broadway.

STORE TO LET—SUITABLE FOR A GROcery store, on a prominent corner of 3d-av. Apply to S. B. KENYON, corner of 3d-av. and 121st-st.

TO LEASE—TWO ELEGANT NEW FACTOries, on and near 42d-st.; six floors each; very fine light. H. H. TITUS, No. 506 10th-av.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—IN OFFICE NO. 8, No. 5 Beekman-st., first floor over Park Bank; an insurance or advertising agent preferred.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, N. J.,

OPPOSITE THE PARK,

TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY:

A fine mansion, replete with all modern improvements, completely furnished, together with garden, stable and carriage-house; located in the most fashionable part of the city; 35 minutes from Wall-st.

For particulars apply to

FREDK. A. PETERSEN, Architect, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET.

A large house in University-place	$4,200
A handsome house in 22d-st., near 8th-av	2,750
Brown-stone house in 25th-st., near 4th-av	2,500
Furnished house in 15th-st., near Union-square	4,500
Country seat, Tost Hill, Staten Island	3,600

VAN ZANDT BROTHERS, No. 56 Wall-st.

BAY LAWN—ON LITTLE NECK BAY, COMmanding splendid views of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; healthy and desirable neighborhood; half mile from Bay Side depot of Flushing and North Shore Railroad; convenient as Central Park to business in New-York; house handsomely furnished, 50 feet square, 12 foot piazza around, 24 rooms, (double sashes throughout for Winter,) large lawn, garden, greenhouse, icehouse, stable, &c.; abundant fruit, shade and ornamental trees; unsurpassed as a Summer residence; to rent for the season, year, or a term of years; immediate possession. Apply to WM. E. LAWRENCE, No. 110 Water-st., or LAWRENCE & STRATTON, Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, Room D, basement.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT.—Will be leased for one or more years, the family residence of the late Thomas H. Leggett, in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c., a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, icehouse, and in fact all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will also be let with the place, and early possession given. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, one hour from New-York by the New-Haven Railroad, a furnished house, containing about twenty rooms and all the modern improvements, commanding an extensive view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; lawn of about fifteen acres; carriage-house and stabling for six horses. Will be let to a responsible private family for two years or longer. Rent $2,000 per annum. Photographs and particulars at HOMER MORGAN'S, No. 2 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR LEASE—A large frame mansion-house, formerly occupied by the subscriber, 40x60, with modern improvements, a good garden, coach-house and stable, and about 12 acres of land, suitable for a large family; situated near West Farms, on the Westchester road, 10 miles from the City; location perfectly healthy; rent $1,000 per annum. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. WATSON, Nos. 172 and 174 Church-st.

TO RENT—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., THIRTY miles from the City, twelve trains daily, a furnished two-story and attic house; gas throughout; icehouse filled; five acres of land, well shaded; good garden spot; barn and stable accommodations for five or more horses; size of house 50x54 feet. Apply at No. 128 Broadway, Room No. 1, between 12 and 2 P. M., or of GEO. W. FORSYTH, Esq., at Morristown.

TO LET—THE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED AND frescoed house, No. 11 West 22d-st., to a private family only. The house is 28x65; lot 100 feet. The furniture is from the establishments of Marcot & Roux. Will be leased from one to three years: rent $550 per month. Apply to ED. BINSSE, No. 7 Beekman-st.

BLOOMINGDALE.—TO LET—THE COUNTRY seat and five acres, beautifully situated on Hudson River at 92d-st., foot of lane opposite Elm-park, now occupied by T. W. Bayard, Esq. Inquire of R. L. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 18 East 22d-st., or G. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT (FURNISHED) "Cragdon," at East Chester, with fine view, carriage-house, garden, &c., near depot, about 45 minutes from New-York. Also, a cottage with garden, stable, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 147 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO RENT—NO. 99 EAST 60TH-ST., A STRICTLY first-class four-story brown stone front; rent $2,400. Also one of those three-story, high stoop, brown stone front houses south side of 78th-st.; rent $1,400; both being near 4th-av. and Central Park.

RICHARD WILLIAMSON, Prest. Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE ON BROOKLYN Heights, No. 63 Remsen-st., from May 1; in good order and completely furnished; lowest rent, $3,000. Apply to SULLIVAN, RANDOLPH & BUDD, Nos. 80 and 82 White-st.

TO RENT—AT PORT CHESTER, A GOOD house, on Main-st., now occupied by R. Beebe, Esq.; fine grounds, fruit trees, garden, &c.; rent $1,300 per annum; convenient to depot.

WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES TO RENT at $1,300, $1,700, $1,800 and upward per annum; also, furnished houses in desirable locations from $200 to $700 per month. PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house, first class in every respect, on Murray Hill, close to 5th-av.; will rent to a private family only.

PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., up stairs.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO A STRICTLY PRIvate family, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, between 16th and 23d sts. and 5th and 6th avs.; rent $500 per month, in advance. For particulars, apply to G. B. SMITH, No. 36 Broad-st., Room No. 37.

TO LET—THE LARGE THREE-STORY HOUSE No. 21 5th-av., s. e. corner of 9th-st.; in perfect order throughout, elegantly frescoed and papered. Apply to H. B. RENWICK, No. 17 East 9th-st., between 9½ and 10 A. M.

TO LET—A 32 FOOT HOUSE IN UNIVERSITY-place; 75 feet deep; on first floor 23 rooms; parlors 22 feet wide; suitable for club business or boarding-house. VAN ZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO RENT—A PARLOR FLOOR, WITH FRONT basement, with bedroom up-stairs, on a respectable block of the 7th Ward, rent $600; Americans preferred. Address J. C., Box No. 128 Times Office.

AN ELEGANT THREE-STORY HIGH stoop house on West 34th-st., to let, with immediate possession; beautiful order; extremely low rent. J. W. BUTCHER, No. 203 West 23d-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE NO. 11 Ashland-place, Perry-st. Possession 1st of April. Apply to GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer, No 86 Cedar-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 111 East 60th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs. In perfect order. For permit apply to ZOPHAR MILLS, No. 144 Front-st.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—FOUR-story brown-stone houses, Nos. 23 and 31 West 45th-st., near 5th-av. Permits from A. TREADWELL, No. 103 Chambers-st.

TO LET—AN EXTRA WIDE HOUSE ON CLINton-place, with or without furniture; also, a house on 128th-st., Harlem. RICH'D. AMERMAN, 840 6th-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, a very desirable brown stone house in 45th-st.

J. A. HAWKESWORTH, No. 82 Beaver-st.

FIFTH-AV.—TO LET TO A PRIVATE FAMILY only, No. 294 5th-av.; completely furnished. Apply to G. R. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 54 Wall-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH SOLOMON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Solomon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of March, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated at New-York, on the 6th day of March, 1868.

mh7-law3wS* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS O. CANDEE, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having filed in Court a petition for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 8th day of March A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, March 6, 1868.

mh7-law3wS* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY VAN HOLLAND, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MARCH 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 11th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH CHAMPION, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, N. J., before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. BENAJAH DEACON, U. S. Marshal, District of New-Jersey, as Messenger.

Dated MARCH 12, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEVI CHAPMAN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MARCH 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 9th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN LIVINGSTON WOOLSEY, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MARCH 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 27th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES K. PLACE and JAMES D. SPARKMAN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MARCH 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB D. MILLS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MARCH 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMSON I. ROTHSCHILD and NATHAN SACHMAN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estates of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them individually, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MARCH 13, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. LOWEREE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James M. Loweree, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 25th day of March, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 28th day of February, 1868.

f29-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LANCASTER UNDERHILL, EZEKIEL S. LOCKWOOD, DANIEL D. LOCKWOOD and ALEXANDER LOCKWOOD, composing the firm of LOCKWOOD BROTHERS & UNDERHILL, and of the said firm of LOCKWOOD BROTHERS & UNDERHILL: Notice is hereby given that petitions have been filed in said Court by Lancaster Underhill, Ezekiel S. Lockwood, Daniel D. Lockwood and Alexander Lockwood, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of March, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitions should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 6th day of March, 1868.

mh7-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL L. HILLER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Michael L. Hiller, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. —Dated at New-York, the 13th day of February, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

mh7-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of WILLIAM L. NORTHAM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1868 To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM L. NORTHAM, of the City of Elizabeth, in the County of Union, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

WM. D. MARVEL, Assignee, No. 119 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES W. MEAGHER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Ignatius Flynn, hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James W. Meagher, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at the City of New-York, the 28th day of February, 1868. IGNATIUS FLYNN, Assignee.

f29-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of THE PLACE SUGAR REFINERY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 4th day of March, A. D., 1868. To whom it may concern:—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of The Place Sugar Refinery, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon its own petition by the District Court of said district. FRANCIS SKIDDY, Assignee.

mh7-law3wSa New-York City.

ASSIGNEES' OR TRUSTEES' NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL E. HULL, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Samuel E. Hull, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 3d day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of Samuel E. Hull, by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City, the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK,

mh14-law3wS* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of SAMUEL STEIN, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Stein, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1868.

WILLIAM H. GOODWIN, Assignee, No. 209 Water-st., New-York City.

KAUFMANN, FRANK & WILCOXSON, Attorneys for the bankrupt, No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York City.

mh14-law3wSa*

NO. 702—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN A. SHULTS, bankrupt. —In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register. Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John A. Shults, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

mh14-lw3wSa* ABEL HORTON, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District New-York.. of —In the matter of ANDREW L. MULL, bankrupt— In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Andrew L. Mull, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 6th day of March, A. D. 1868. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.

mh14-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of February, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEOPOLD LANG, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MARCH 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 11th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN E. RATHBUN and ROBERT H. RATHBUN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MARCH 14, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. WOODRUFF, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

MARCH 14, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL STEINREICH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Samuel Steinreich, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of April, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 13th day of March, 1868.

mh14-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK BERTHOUD and AUGUSTUS DALZELL, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—An order of this Court having been passed on the 10th day of March, 1868, upon the petition of Benjamin Munn, Jr., and Darius G. Crosby, assignees of said bankrupts, praying for leave to compromise a debt in favor of the estate of said bankrupts against Enrico Bendilari, referring it to Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, the Register in charge of these proceedings, to take proof of the matters stated in the said petition, to take testimony in regard to the subject matter thereof, and to report the proofs so taken, and his opinion as to the propriety of granting the prayer of said petition. Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons interested are required to appear and attend a hearing of such matters before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 25th day of March, 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and show cause, if any they have, why an order should not be passed by the Court upon said petition authorizing the compounding of said debt.—Dated New-York, March 10, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

H. E. FARNSWORTH, Attorney of Assignees.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of the New-York.—In the matter of JACOB KATZ, AARON WEINER and EMANUEL WEINER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Jacob Katz, Aaron Weiner & Emanuel Weiner, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the City of New-York, in said district, on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court, at No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4.

ROBERT MURRAY, Marshal, Messenger.

MARCH 14, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN B. FULLER, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John B. Fuller, of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,

mh14-aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of ALEXANDER DOUGLAS, a bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Alexander Douglas, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of February, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.

f29-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, ss.—At the City of Newburg, in said district, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of GEORGE F. CONCKLIN, of the City of Newburg, in the County of Orange and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. GEO. M. BALL, mh7-law3wSa of Newburg, N. Y., Assignee.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE UNdersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY HEIMES, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York the 10th day of January, A. D. 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE,

No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college. Progress rapid and terms reasonable.

WILLIAM MASON AND THEODORE THOMAS' CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

No. 129 Fifth-av., (near 20th-st.)

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.

The finest location, best building, most ample and beautiful grounds of any seminary in the State; double rooms, papered, carpeted and fully furnished; course of instruction thorough and complete; faculty full. To students preparing for college, for teachers, for business, this school affords unrivaled facilities. In the Departments of Music and Fine Arts no school in the country surpasses it. Spring term begins March 24. Send for circular. ORREN PERKINS, Principal.

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FOR BOYS,

FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

The Summer session will open March 9. Number of boarders limited. Terms $150 per session of twenty weeks. Send for a catalogue.

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LAWRENCE ACADEMY,

GROTON, MASS.

The next term begins WEDNESDAY, March 25. Room and board can be obtained in Bigelow Hall at $3 25 per week. Apply to Rev. WM. P. AIKEN, Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding and day school for young ladies, combining a thorough and systematic education with home care and training. For circulars address Miss M. METCALF, Principal.

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CHESTNUT VALLEY INSTITUTE, NEW-CANAAN, Conn., (recently Oak Hill of Yonkers, N. Y.)—Commercial and Collegiate; Grounds, 63 acres; number limited. Circulars on address. N. W. STARR, Principal.

TUITION FREE.—A NORMAL CLASS OF twenty pupils will be formed at the opening of the Spring term of the Hudson River Institute, April 6. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS—Environs of Hartford, Conn. Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal. The number of pupils is limited to twelve. The Summer term will begin on the 1st of May.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—BY PROF. DE TORNOS, author of the Combined Spanish Method. For twenty private lessons, at No. 328 4th-av., $30; at the Mercantile Library, $6, and at the New-York Evening High School gratuitously.

A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND EDUCATION is desirous of residing with a family who wish their children taught French, Spanish or English, or would be a kind companion for an invalid. Please apply at No. 32 Broadway, back office, first floor.

GERMAN.—INSTRUCTION IN THE GERMAN language and literature will be given by a German Professor; best City references given. Address Prof. R. A., Box No. 129 Times Office.

SAMUEL M. ENSIGN'S FAMILY INSTITUTE for twelve boys, in Morris, Conn. There will be a few vacancies to be filled after April 1. For circulars, address the Principal.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—TERM opens April 6. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

TEACHERS.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, desires a few additional pupils in German, at a moderate charge. Address Dr. O, Box No. 120 Times Office.

TEACHER WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE of a village school in New-Jersey. Address J. Y., Box No. 160 Times Office.

CLASSIC AND ELEGANT FRENCH taught by a Parisian; method easy and rapid. Address LESSONS, Box No. 142 Times Office.

PERSONAL.

EMILY MONTAGUE STOCKER, (OR DE BOOS,) your mother is dead, and you are entreated, for your own sake, to communicate at once with your sister ELIZA, at No. 374 City Road, London, England. Any person furnishing to A. R., at the above address, information as to the residence of the above, if living, or her place of burial if dead, will be rewarded for their trouble.

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OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
Via Panama or Nicaragua.

Will dispatch their new and splendid steamships from New-York, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot Warren-st., at noon, at lower rates than by any other line.

For passage and freight, over both routes, as follows:

VIA PANAMA.

MARCH 5, 1868—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with steamship NEBRASKA.

MARCH 25, 1868—Steamship FULTON, connecting with steamship NEVADA.

VIA NICARAGUA.

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These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further particulars address the undersigned at No. 177 West-street, New-York.

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MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
COLORADO, NEBRASKA,

with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

NEBRASKA	WEDNESDAY, March 25
COLORADO (new)	WEDNESDAY, April 1
MANHATTAN	WEDNESDAY, April 15

From Pier No. 37 East River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, Mar. 21
EUROPE	ROUSSAN	SATURDAY, April 4
ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, April 18
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, May 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

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CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	Mar. 14
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Mar. 21
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)	MONDAY	Mar. 23
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY	Mar. 28
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	April 4

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30
To London	105	To London	35
To Paris	115	To Paris	45

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $30, payable in currency.

Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

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RUSSIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 18
SIBERIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 25
JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 1
CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 8
AUSTRALASIAN leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 15
RUSSIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, April 22
Chief cabin passage	$130
Second cabin passage	80

TO PARIS.

Chief cabin passage	145

Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN,
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TARIFA	March 26
PALMYRA	April 9

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at $40.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
E. CUNARD.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
EUROPA, CRAIG, SATURDAY, March 14.
UNITED KINGDOM, DONALDSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, March 28.
From Pier No. 20 North River, at noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY

FRANCE, GRACE	SATURDAY, Mar. 14
LOUISIANA, WEBSTER	SATURDAY, Mar. 21
ERIN, FORBES	SATURDAY, Mar. 28
DENMARK, THOMSON	SATURDAY, April 4

Cabin passage, $100, currency.
Steerage passage, $25, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $37 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Havre, $45 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the offices of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Steamers fortnightly to LONDON DIRECT from Pier No. 3 North River.

BELLONA, March 21.	WM. PENN, April 18.
CELLA, April 4.	ATALANTA, May 2.

For passage at cheapest currency rates apply to
ROBT. N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,
No. 54 South-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, April 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, March 19.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, March 26.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, April 2.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

EVERY THURSDAY
New sidewheel steamships
GEN. BARNES, MORTON, THURSDAY, March 19.
H. LIVINGSTON, EATON, THURSDAY, March 26.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets over the Central Railroad of Georgia, and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, to points in the interior, and by Florida steamers to points on the coast of Florida.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR LINE—EVERY SATURDAY.
The first-class steamships
HUNTSVILLE, CROWELL, leaves SATURDAY, Mar. 14
MONTGOMERY, LYONS, leaves SATURDAY, Mar. 21
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Through passage tickets given over the Central R. R. of Georgia and Atlantic and Gulf R. R., Florida.

FOR CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., connecting with the Richmond and Danville, Virginia Central, and Petersburgh and Weldon Railroads.
For freight or passage apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
One of the elegant steamships of this Company will leave Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Connecting with the seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, and their connections.
For freight or passage apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—Cabin passage, $15. Freight lower than by any other line. The A 1 fast and reliable steamship MATANZAS, J. RYDEN, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, March 14, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Bills of lading signed for all points in the interior. Agents in Charleston forward all goods free of commission.
SARAGOSSA will sail on the following SATURDAY.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—THE CROMWELL LINE.—Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., at 3 o'clock P. M. as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL, SATURDAY, March 14.
For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., Agents, No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon of the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, then on Saturday preceding.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MARCH 21—RISING STAR, Capt. CONNER, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVERLY.

Steamer March 21, 1868, connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco, April 14, for Japan and China.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $364 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.

Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.

Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.

For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR FERNANDINA AND THE FLORIDA PORTS.

The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
will sail for Fernandina on SATURDAY, March 21, at at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.
Through bills of lading signed to points in the interior, Jacksonville, and all places on the St. John's River. Superior passenger accommodations.
For passage or freight apply to
FLORIDA RAILROAD CO.,
No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
Comprising the first-class steamships

GEN. GRANT	Capt. J. B. HILDRETH
CRESCENT CITY	Capt. E. W. HOLMES
SHERMAN	Capt. W. A. PENDLETON
GEN. MEADE	Capt. A. W. SAMPSON
UNITED STATES	Capt. GEO. L. NORTON

The new and elegant steamship
CRESCENT CITY,
Capt. E. W. HOLMES,
Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, March 14,
at 3 o'clock P. M.,
from Pier No. 12 North River.
Freight received at through rates for Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations,
Apply to the agent,
SAMUEL STEVENS,
No. 40 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EMPIRE LINE.
EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier No. 13 North River,
Punctually at 3 P. M.
The favorite side-wheel steamships
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, March 14.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 21.
For freight or passage apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR CHARLESTON, BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND THE FLORIDA PORTS—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
MONEKA, Capt. SHACKFORD, SATURDAY, March 14.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, FRIDAY, March 20.
from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad, and by steamers to Florida ports.
Freight taken as low as by any other line.
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents, 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE. Every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. The favorite steamships
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 17.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, March 24.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., mail train, for Greenport and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Syosset passenger trains and all way-stations.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead.
4 P. M., Syosset and Glen Cove passenger train and all way-stations.
5 P. M., Farmingdale and Hempstead, passenger train, and for North Islip SATURDAYS only.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9:15 A. M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:40 P. M. To take effect Nov. 4, 1867.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 3:30 P. M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, also at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

10 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for the North.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 and 9:25 A. M., 1:22, 4:22, 5:23 and 6:32 P. M. The 5:30, 1:22 and 4:22 run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

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ALL BOOKSTORES KEEP THEM.

MACHINERY.

ARTESIAN OR EARTH-BORING MACHINE, which will sink a well from nine to twenty-four inches in diameter to a depth, if desired, of 3,000 feet; can be seen in operation opposite the Harlem Railroad Depot at Mott Haven; those interested are invited to witness its operation. For further particulars apply to the office of the Earth-boring Machine Company, at the machinery depot of the New-York Steam Engine Company, Nos. 126 and 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE OF AN ENTIRE BLOCK OF LOTS ON 10TH AND 11TH AVS., AND ON 66TH AND 67TH STS., TO CLOSE A JOINT INTEREST.

SALE UNRESERVED AND TITLE PERFECT.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, 25th March, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following valuable property:

10TH-AV.—8 lots, forming the entire front of 10th-av. on the west side, between 66th and 67th sts.

11TH-AV.—8 lots on the 11th-av., comprising the front of the same block between 66th and 67th sts., including the two corners on 11th-av.

66TH-ST.—24 lots on the north side of 66th-st., extending the whole length of the block between 10th and 11th avs.

67TH-ST.—24 lots, adjoining the last-named lots in the rear, situated on the south side of 67th-st., all of full dimensions.

The above lots comprise an entire block between 10th and 11th avs., 66th and 67th sts. The grade is excellent and the situation most desirable, being the block next below the one recently sold, belonging to the estate of Mrs. Sarah Talman.

As in the FORMER case, THE SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE AND WITHOUT ANY LIMITATION AND RESERVATION WHATEVER.

Seventy per cent can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years, at the option of the purchaser.

Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SPLENDID COLLECTION OF COSTLY AND ATTRACTIVE CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY, ALABASTER ORNAMENTS, BRONZES, CLOCKS, AND FRAMED PHOTOGRAPHIC FLORENTINE VIEWS, THE IMPORTATION OF SIGNORINI F. ZANNONI & CO., OF FLORENCE. HENRY D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction, MONDAY 16th, TUESDAY 17th, and WEDNESDAY 18th March, at 11 o'clock each day, at their Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., one of the most beautiful collections of above goods ever offered at auction in this City. In addition to forty new Groups and Figures of Statuary Carrara Marble, for parlors, churches and monuments, will be found a large assortment of Alabaster and Verde di Prato Statuary executed in Florence, Columns and Pedestals, large Etruscan Vases and Roman Tazzas, Antique Urns and other Vases of entirely new styles and designs, for flowers and cards. Also, Bronze Figures and Groups, four and five feet high, for gas and mantel ornaments; 8 and 40 day clocks, in bronze and gilt, by the best Paris manufacturers. Also, about 50 large Photographic Views of the principal monuments and statuary of Florence, Pisa, Sienna and other cities of Central Italy. The above will be ready for exhibition Monday morning, with catalogues, and are particularly worthy of attention.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE, BY ORDER OF HEIRS of valuable property in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., known as the residence of the late Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the heirs of the late Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott:

The valuable plot of land, together with the substantial mansion house thereon, situate on Jersey-st., Madison and Jefferson avs., in the city of Elizabeth, New-Jersey, known as the residence of the late Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott. Jersey-st. is paved with the Belgian pavement and sewered. Madison and Jefferson avs. are also sewered. The main house is two-story and attic, built of brick and stone, has two wings attached, (frame,) two stories high, gas and water in the house. This property has a front on Jersey-st. of 530 feet, and extends back on Madison-av. 329 feet, and on Jefferson-av. over 316 feet; it is located in the most desirable part of the beautiful City of Elizabeth, and is of easy access from New-York; will, if desired, be sold in plots to suit purchasers.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF EIGHTY VALUABLE lots, situated on 5th-av., opposite Central Park, Madison, 3d and 4th avs., 65th, 66th, 67th, 76th, 77th, 85th, 86th, 89th, 90th and 115th sts.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New-York.

5TH-AV.—2 lots, s. e. corner 65th-st., opposite Central Park.
MADISON-AV.—4 lots, n. w. corner of 65th-st.
MADISON-AV.—4 lots, n. w. corner of 66th-st.
4TH-AV.—8 lots, west side, comprising the entire front, between 66th and 67th sts.
3D-AV.—3 lots, west side, between 114th and 115th sts.
65TH-ST.—4 lots, south side, 200 feet east of 5th-av.
65TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, 95 feet west of Madison-av.
66TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, 100 feet east of 5th-av.
66TH-ST.—1 lot, north side, 95 feet west of Madison-av.
66TH-ST.—8 lots, south side, 100 feet west of 4th-av.
67TH-ST.—8 lots, north side, 100 feet west of 4th-av.
76TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, 45 feet east of Madison-av.
77TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, 45 feet east of Madison-av.
85TH-ST.—5 lots, south side, 94 feet west of Av. A.
86TH-ST.—6 lots, south side, 97 ft. 9 inch. west of Av. A.
89TH-ST.—4 lots, north side, 200 feet west of 9th-av.
90TH-ST.—8 lots, south side, 200 feet west of 9th-av.
115TH-ST.—2 lots, south side, 65 feet west of 3d-av.
Terms at sale. Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—BY virtue of the authority vested in me, as Assignee of the estate of EDWARD BIGELOW, DAVID BIGELOW and NATHAN KELLOGG, bankrupts, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Malden, Ulster County, New-York, on the premises of said bankrupts, the homesteads of Edward Bigelow, David Bigelow and Nathan Kellogg, lying on the bank of the Hudson River, each containing from 4 to 10 acres of land, with a fine mansion, and suitable outhouses, stables, &c. Also fruit and ornamental trees, graperies, &c., on the premises of each. Also, the following stocks:

495 shares of the Bigelow Blue Stone Company.
40 shares of the First National Bank of Saugerties.
5 shares of the American Plate Glass Company.
62 2-5 shares of the Malden Turnpike Company.
1,100 shares of the Sutherland Petroleum Company.
199 shares of the Ulster and Kanawha Petroleum Company.
250 shares of the New-York and Kanawha Valley Oil Company.
5,000 shares of the Island Enterprise Petroleum Company.
Also, three policies of Life Insurance, &c.
Dated at KINGSTON, Ulster County, N. Y.
ELIJAH DUBOIS,
Assignee of E. and D. Bigelow & Co.
mh14-2aw5Sa&Tu

AUCTION SALE.—DESIRABLE BUSINESS property at Nyack, Rockland county, N. Y. The property corner of Broadway and Burd-sts., occupied for thirty years as a country store for dry goods, hardware, groceries, &c.

ALSO, the property bounded by Broadway, Church and South-sts., heretofore occupied as a lumber-yard.

ALSO, the dock-property at the foot of 3d-av., heretofore occupied as a coal, lumber, brick and stone yard.

ALSO, the dwelling-house and lot on the corner of 2d-av. and Broadway, known as the private residence of John P. Smith.

The above property will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, April 2, 1868, at 12 o'clock M. Conditions made known on the day of sale.

D. D. DEMAREST, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. P. and J. Smith.
NYACK, March 5, 1868.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PROPERTY ON VANDEWATER-ST. AND 10TH-AV. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

VANDEWATER-ST.—The lot of land, with the two-story and attic brick house thereon, situate on the south side of Vandewater-st., west of and near Pearl-st., known as No. 38.

10TH-AV.—4 lots on the east side of 10th-av., commencing on the northeast corner of 56th-st.

56TH-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot on the north side of 56th-st. 80 feet east of 10th-av. House is high stoop and has gas and water.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSES AND LOT NO. 27 ROSE-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of James Jackson, Esq., Executor:

ROSE-ST.—The lot of land, together with the two-story and attic brick-front house on the front and a frame building and brick stable on the rear thereof, situate on the south side of Rose-st., between Pearl and Frankfort sts., and known as No. 27.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON WEST-ST., SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HOBOKEN-ST., COLLINS' HOTEL. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the lot of land, with the brick building thereon, situate on the southwest corner of West and Hoboken sts., known as "Collins' Hotel," opposite the Albany Steamboat Landing.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, A. H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY CORNER OF ROOSEVELT AND MADISON STS. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the German Mission House Association.

ROOSEVELT-ST.—The lot of land, with the two 2½-story brick buildings thereon, situate on the northwest corner of Madison and Roosevelt sts., and known as Nos. 35 and 37 Roosevelt-st. Store in the corner building.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY NO. 98 MAIDEN-LANE. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of THOMAS T. READ, Esq., executor of ROBERT McCOSKRY.

MAIDEN-LANE—The lot of land with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the southerly side of Maiden-lane, a short distance west of Pearl-st., and known as No. 98 Maiden-lane. Lot 22x79.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF LOTS ON BROADWAY and 131st-st.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

BROADWAY—One lot on the northeast corner of Broadway and 131st-st. Lot 25x100.

131ST-ST.—Two lots on the north side, 100 feet east of Broadway, each 25x90.10.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

LOTS ON 58TH AND 59TH STS., OPPOSITE Central Park, and near Grand Circle at 8th-av. entrance.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 17, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

59TH-ST.—3 lots south side of 59th-st., and about 114 feet 9¾ inches from Grand Circle at 8th-av. entrance; each 25x100 feet 5 inches.

58TH-ST.—1 lot, north side, 95 feet east of Broadway, and directly in the rear of the above; 25x100 feet 5 inches.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

IMPORTANT SALE OF CARRARA MARBLE statuary, artistic bronzes, mosaic tables, Italian marble and alabaster statuettes and vases, clocks, &c., of the late importation of Messrs. T. Zannonia & Co., on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 16th, 17th and 18th inst., at 10½ o'clock each day, by HENRY D. MINER & BARKER, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st. Full particulars of which will be given in a few days.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE store and dwelling on southeast corner of Union and Hicks sts., Brooklyn, at the City salesroom, Court-st., on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., by WYCKOFF & LITTLE, auctioneers.

Lot 25x87; house 25x50.

Sale positive. Possession May 1. Sixty per cent. on mortgage.
J. R. SMITH, Executor,
No. 293 Broadway.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., at No. 103 Livingston-st., between Boerum and Smith sts., Brooklyn: parlor, chamber and kitchen furniture, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PICTURES, comprising some of the finest works in this country.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on the EVENINGS of WEDNESDAY, 18th, and THURSDAY, 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of 12th-st.:

AMERICAN ARTISTS.

Jas. M. Hart,	Louis Lang,	J. R. Brevoort,
A. Bierstadt,	R. W. Hubbard,	J. G. Brown,
S. R. Gifford,	J. F. Cropsey,	Smillie,
K. Van Elton,	W. L. Sountag,	J. W. Casilear,

and others.

FOREIGN ARTISTS.

Just received from Goupil & Co., Paris, by M. Knoedler, comprising many of the finest works in this country, viz.:

Meissonier,	Dubufe,	Toulemouche,
Ed. Frere,	Merle,	Eug. Verboeckhoven,
Plassan,	Koek Koek,	O. Achenbach,
Vautier,	Beranger,	J. Robie,

and others.

The above will be on exhibition on and from Friday, 13th inst., day and evening, until the sale as above.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

On SATURDAY, March 14, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of a general assortment removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame pier and mantel mirrors; mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, toilet tables; wardrobe, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c.; mahogany and black walnut parlor suites in hair cloth; rosewood and black walnut marble-top centre tables; black walnut extension dining tables, chairs, china, crockery, glassware, &c., &c.; oil-cloths and stair carpets, &c., &c.

By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, AUCTIONEER.

On THURSDAY, March 19, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 400 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., THE ENTIRE STOCK OF MR. THOS. BRIEN, WHO IS RELINQUISHING THE RETAIL BUSINESS, Consisting of elegant mantel, pier and oval mirrors, richly framed; pier vases, stands and tables; picture frames, engravings, photographs, &c. Also, tables, show-cases, tools, &c., &c., without reserve.

EDWARD S. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.

THIS DAY, (Saturday,) March 14, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River:
1,186 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
3,200 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
Cargo brig *Express*, from Palermo.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE,
AUCTIONEER,
(of the late firm of Miner & Somerville,)
No. 39 Nassau-st. and 82 5th-av.

AUCTION SALES OF FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will give their personal attention to sales of FURNITURE at PRIVATE RESIDENCES during the season as for the past 20 years, and will also hold regular sales at their spacious rooms, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—SALE OF VALUABLE improved real estate, by order of the executors of the estate of Isaac Dyckman, deceased.—BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD will sell by public auction on THURSDAY, March 19, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, the following desirable property:

22D-ST.—Four three-story brick houses, known as Nos. 120, 122, 124, 126 East 22d-st.

LAURENS-ST.—One lot and building thereon, known as No. 137 Laurens-st.

STANTON-ST.—One lot and building thereon, 57 feet easterly of Norfolk-st., and known as No. 143 Stanton-st.

For maps or particulars apply at the office of the Executors' counsel, Messrs. Lockwood & Crosby, No. 133 Nassau-st.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A VALUABLE three-story brick dwelling-house and lot No. 94 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, at auction, on THURSDAY, the 19th inst., through Wyckoff & Little, Auctioneers, at the City Salesroom, Court-st. Location near Fulton-av., and first class; ten minutes' walk from the ferries; house contains all improvements. Sale positive.
J. R. SMITH, Executor, No. 293 Broadway.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

MONDAY, MARCH 16TH, AT 10½ A. M., on Baltic-st., first house s. e. of 5th-av., Brooklyn—Furniture in good order, fine English Brussels Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mat, Parlor Suite in reps, handsome marble-top chestnut sets, mantel mirrors, extension tables, chairs, &c., &c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TAXES IN THE TOWN OF MORRISANIA.

The Receiver of Taxes for the town of Morrisania is now receiving the State, County and School Taxes at Hammer's Hotel, junction of Railroad-av. and Boston Post-road, every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Five per cent. fees are added to all taxes remaining unpaid after the 20th of February. The Receiver will soon be compelled to make a return of unpaid taxes to the County Treasurer, and those who wish to save further expense and trouble would do well to call immediately as above.

CHARLES A. WEEKS,
Receiver of Taxes.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

1. For regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging sidewalks in Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, from 1st-avenue to East River.

2. For building sewers in Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets; Second-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets; One Hundred and Seventeenth-street between Third-avenue and Harlem River; Avenue A, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

3. For building sewer in Seventy-fourth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River.

4. For regulating, grading and setting curb and gutter stones in Fiftieth-street, from Fourth to Fifth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

1. Both sides of Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, from First-avenue to the East River; also, the east side of First-avenue, from Twenty-ninth to Thirty-fourth-street.

2. Both sides of Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Fifteenth to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street; also, both sides of Second-avenue, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twentieth-street; also, both sides of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Harlem River; also, the north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, and both sides of One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, from Second to Fourth avenues; also, both sides of Avenue A, from One Hundred and Seventeenth to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street; also, the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Fourth-avenue to New-avenue, east, and both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, from Fourth-avenue to Fifth-avenue; also, the west side of Fourth-avenue, and the east side of New-avenue, east, from One Hundred and Twenty-third to one Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street.

3. All the lots on all the blocks lying between Sixty-ninth and Ninety-third streets and the Fourth and Fifth avenues; also all the lots on all the blocks lying between Sixty-seventh and Eighty-fifth streets, and Fourth-avenue and the East River.

4. Both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

All persons whose interests are effected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to Jacob F. Oakley, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

JACOB F. OAKLEY,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
ISAAC O. HUNT,
} Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 10, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, ACCORDING to law, to all persons having claims against CATHARINE COLYER, late of the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator of the said deceased, at the office of A. de Groot, at Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated this 19th day of October A. D., 1867.
PETER COLYER,
Administrator.
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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—SARAH H. IVES, plaintiff, against CHARLES C. LEARY, personally and as administrator of the goods, chattels and credits which were of James Leary, deceased, Nicholas Peters, Warren Fisher, Jr., David Hall, August Zitzmann, John Schenadeke and The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the above defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at his office in the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, at No. 80 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1868.
GEO. H. GRANNISS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, at the County Court-house in the City of Brooklyn, the 31st day of January, 1868.
GEO. H. GRANNISS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
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STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON VIA BRISTOL.

For PROVIDENCE, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, CAPE COD and all points of railway communication East and North.

The new and splendid steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Connecting with steamboat express at Bristol at 4:30 A. M., arriving at Boston at 6 A. M., in time to connect with all the Eastern and Northern morning trains from that city.

Tickets and staterooms obtained at office on the pier, (40;) and Westcott's Express office, No. 1 Park-place; also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the offices of Westcott's Express Company in New-York and Brooklyn.

Freights taken at the lowest rates. Freight express train leaves Bristol at 6 A. M., arriving in Boston at 8:30 A. M. H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
G. W. TIERS, Agent.

FOR BOSTON VIA STONINGTON.

REOPENING OF THE STONINGTON ROUTE,
Commencing on MONDAY, Jan. 20, 1868.

The new and elegant sea-going steamers STONINGTON, Capt. WILL M. JONES, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and the NARRAGANSETT, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., connecting with the Stonington and Providence, and the Boston and Providence Railroads.

These splendid steamers are unsurpassed for safety and comfort, and passengers will be landed in Boston in ample time for all the early trains.

For passage, or for freight at the lowest rates, apply on the Pier No. 33 North River.
SAMUEL DEVEAU, Agent.
D. S. BABCOCK, President of the Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD &c.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 4 P. M. Trains leave New-Haven at 11 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—14TH-ST.

LA GRANGE-BRIGNOLI ITALIAN OPERA.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 16,
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.
MME. ANNA DE LA GRANGE.
MISS McCULLOCH.
MME. STELLA BONHEUR (her first appearance.)
SIGS. BRIGNOLI, ORLANDINI, SARTI, NICOLAO.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 17—LA FAVORITA.
WEDNESDAY, 18—ROBERTO IL DIAVOLO.
THURSDAY, 19—Brooklyn Academy of Music.
FRIDAY, 20—LUCRETIA BORGIA.
SATURDAY—At 1 P. M., GRAND MATINEE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—During the season the grand romantic symphony, entitled the "Sailor's Dream," composed by Sig. P. Brignoli, will be performed under the composer's direction.

The sale of seats will commence this Saturday, at 9 A. M., at the box office of the Academy; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and McCoy's, No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

NINTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
First appearance of
Mme. AGATHA STATES.
MONDAY, March 16, ERNANI,
with the following immense cast:

ELVIRA	Mme. AGATHA STATES
ERNANI	Signor PANCANI
CARLO QUINTO	Signor BELLINI
DON SYLVA	Signor ANTONUCCI

Tickets for sale at Brooklyn Academy of Music, and in New-York at No. 114 Broadway.

FRENCH THEATRE.

H. L. BATEMAN.... Lessee and Director
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN.
ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-NINTH TIME!
THE GRAND DUCHESS,
THURSDAY EVENING AT EIGHT O'CLOCK,
AND EVERY EVENING
EXCEPT SATURDAY EVENING.
and for the
MATINEE THIS SATURDAY at ONE,
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING,
MR. C. DRIVET'S BENEFIT.
LA CLOSERIE DES GENETS.
Seats secured at the theatre, Schirmer's, No. 701, and Peters', No. 200 Broadway.
In rehearsal, LA BELLE HELENE.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

LOTTA. LOTTA. LOTTA.
For six nights and one matinée, commencing MONDAY EVENING, March 16, Miss LOTTA in her great part of
TOPSEY,
in Harriet Beecher Stowe's play of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Seats for any of Miss Lotta's performances can now be secured at the office of the Opera House; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 112 Broadway.
SCALE OF PRICES:
Admission 75 cents; reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Balcony boxes $8.
Family Circle 50 cents.

STEINWAY HALL.

MRS FRANCES ANNE KEMBLE.

The public are respectfully informed that the
MORNING READING
OF
MACBETH,
ON SATURDAY, MARCH 14,
Will commence at
2 O'CLOCK P. M.,
instead of 3 o'clock, as previously announced.

STEINWAY HALL.

OLE BULL'S GRAND CONCERTS.
Ole Bull has the honor to announce that he will give his
FIRST GRAND CONCERTS
in New-York on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, March 18 and 20, and a
GRAND MATINEE
SATURDAY, March 21,
Assisted by eminent artists.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.
The sale of reserved seats will commence at Steinway Hall on Saturday, March 14, at 9 A. M. Tickets and seats for sale also at Schirmer's music-store, and at No. 112 Broadway.
Full particulars in future announcements.
F. WIDDOWS, Manager.

STEINWAY HALL.

SUNDAY EVENING, March 15,
TWENTY-FOURTH GRAND SUNDAY CONCERT.
L. F. Harrison.... Director
SECOND OF THE GREAT
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL COMBINATION.
Second appearance of the renowned prima donna,
MME. GAZZANIGA.
Sig. ARDAVANI, the popular baritone.
Mr. S. B. MILLS, the eminent pianist.
Mr. G. W. COLBY, piano accompanist.
THEODORE THOMAS' GRAND ORCHESTRA.

THE PILGRIM.

You have been told that this is the best of amusements and INTEND SEEING IT. NOW, GO AT ONCE, as it will close in less than one week.
EVERY P. M. AT 2 AND 8 O'CLOCK,
cor. 15th-st. and Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., New-York.
Morning and afternoon classes for children. Evening classes for gentlemen. For terms send for a circular.

LECTURES.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.—A lecture will be delivered by ELLIOT C. COUDIN, Esq., late U. S. Commissioner, in the large hall of the Cooper Union, THIS (Saturday) EVENING, March 14, at 8 o'clock. Subject: *The Universal Exposition at Paris.* Tickets can be obtained free on application at the Office or the Reading Room, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

20 SECOND-HAND PIANOS OF VARIOUS makers for sale at low prices by
CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway.
Pianos to rent.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND grand, square and upright pianos to let and sold on installments. L. P. CUMMINGS, 8 Union-sq.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BOTTLE OF WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT

Will not color or stain.
Harmless as water.
Leaves no smart.
Direction: Pour the Paint in a dish,
And with a soft brush or sponge
Apply the Paint freely
Over the place
Where pain exists.
Soak and sop the part affected
With Paint
Until pain is removed.
Old ulcers or sores
Should be well soaked
At least twice a day.
PAIN PAINT reduces and subdues
Inflammation, heat and fever
One hundred times faster than ice.
All physical pain
Arises from inflammation.
Put out the fire
And pain cannot exist.
It does permanently cure
The worst ulcers and piles,
Most malignant cancers,
Burns, fresh wounds, salt rheum;
Removes pain in stomach,
Liver, lungs and kidneys
By a thorough outward application
Of PAIN PAINT.
Rheumatism, headache, neuralgia,
Stiff and enlarged joints,
Fever sores, fits, &c.,
Require the largest bottles of PAIN PAINT.
Nature heals
The most inveterate ulcers
If fever and heat
Are constantly kept down.
If the hair is thin or falling,
It will thicken up and grow
If you keep the heat
And fever from the head.
Just try the PAINT,
And wet the head
Five or six times each day,
And you will say so too
In less than one month.
It is sold everywhere by druggists—
WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT—
At 25 cents, 50 cents and $1;
Half pints, $3;
Pints, $5; quarts, $8.
Buy large bottles and save money.
You can test it free of cost at No. 170 Chatham-Square, New-York;
For it will cure
Pain or lameness
On man or beast.
Within a few minutes pain is removed.

GUERLAIN,
PERFUMER,
Paris, No. 15 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.—AN ARMY MEDICAL Board, to consist of Surgeon J. B. Brown, Brevet Brig.-Gen., U. S. A.; Surgeon H. R. Wirtz, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A.; Surgeon John Moore, Brevet Col., U. S. A.; and Assistant-Surgeon A. A. Woodhull, Brevet Lieut.-Col., U. S. A., will meet in New-York City, on the 1st of May next, for the examination of Assistant-Surgeons U. S. Army, for promotion, and of candidates for admission into the Medical Staff of the U. S. Army.

Applicants must be between 21 and 30 years of age, physically sound, and graduates of a regular medical college.

Applications for permission to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. Army, and must state the full name, residence and date and place of birth of the candidate.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications must be furnished. If the applicant has been in the medical service of the army during the late war, the fact should be stated, together with his former rank, and date and place of service, and testimonials from officers with whom he has served should also be forwarded.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.

The number of vacancies now existing in the Medical Corps of the Army is thirty-nine.
J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A.

POLISHED SCOTCH-RED GRANITE monuments, &c.; Italian and Irish marbles in blocks and lawn slabs, &c.; Caithness and Yorkshire flagstones, Welsh slates, &c.; drainage pipes, fire bricks, vent linings, &c.; Portland and Roman cements, &c.

R. CRUIKSHANK & SON, marble and stone merchants, No. 42 Bothwell-st., Glasgow, Scotland, have a superior stock of these materials, which they can ship at moderate prices.

They beg to call the attention of sculptors to the polished red and grey granite monuments, columns, &c., drawings and prices of which will be forwarded on application.

N. B.—Bank references will oblige and facilitate the execution of urgent orders.

THE URETHROTOME.—THIS IS THE term selected to designate six instruments, one of which is adapted to each variety of structure of the urethra. Any case, however aggravated, can be instantly relieved and consecutively permanently cured by the patient himself, in two months, without further interference. See SCALPEL, No. 46, for three lectures on structure, to his private surgical class, by Edward H. Dixon, M. D. For sale by EVERARDUS WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House. Price 50 cents. Office hours, for consultation, from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av. The instruments are not for sale, and can be used personally by the inventor only.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 43 John-st., New-York.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING NAILS, &c., skilfully treated by Dr. I. BRIGGS, No. 208 Broadway, corner Fulton-st. Briggs' Curative sold by druggists and sent by mail, 50c. and $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....MR. LESTER WALLACK

ROSEDALE

will be acted
EVERY EVENING,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
WITH NEW SCENERY,
BEAUTIFUL APPOINTMENTS,
NOVEL EFFECTS,
SPLENDID COSTUMES,
AND THE FOLLOWING GREAT CAST:

MR. LESTER WALLACK, MR. JOHN GILBERT, MR. GEO. HOLLAND, MR. B. T. RINGGOLD, MR. C. H. ROCKWELL, MISS LIZZIE TIMONEY, MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON, MR. G. F. BROWNE, MR. W. H. POPE, MR. T. J. WARD, MR. E. CASHIN, MISS ROSE EYTINGE, MRS. VERNON, MISS FANNY MORANT, MRS. CLARA JENNINGS, MRS. JOHN SEFTON, MISS MARY BARRETT, MISS CARMAN.

Doors open at 7½—Performance commences at 8.

BANVARD'S MUSEUM, BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.

Engagement of Mrs. G. C. HOWARD,
Who will appear FOR THE LAST TIME AS TOPSEY, in
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock—UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
Evening, at 8 o'clock, UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, in 5 acts, 12 tableaux and 30 scenes. This great drama will be presented with a powerful cast, appropriate scenery and thrilling effects, concluding with a grand and magnificent tableau. Don't forget last UNCLE TOM'S MATINEE, 2 P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.

MISS KATE FISHER as PUTNAM and
JACK SHEPPARD on HORSEBACK.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.... Director
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!
Engagement of the celebrated
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
who will appear in conjunction with
MISS LUCILLE WATSON,
thus affording the public an opportunity of witnessing
THE TWO GREATEST LADY-RIDERS
EVER SEEN IN AMERICA
IN THE SAME RING ON THE SAME NIGHT.
PFAU, PFAU, PFAU, PFAU, PFAU,
THE WONDERFUL RUSSIAN ATHLETE.
LAST WEEK of Prof. HUTCHINSON and his
TROUPE OF ACTING DOGS.
LAST WEEK of the great Equine Comedy of
THE JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

A GRAND CONCERT

Will be given, under the direction of
MR. HENRY EYRE BROWNE,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
ON MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1868,
commencing at 8 o'clock P. M.,
for the benefit of the
SHELTERING ARMS.
The following
CELEBRATED ARTISTS WILL PERFORM:
MISS LIZZIE ALLEN, } Soprani.
MISS MARIA SOMERVILLE,
MR. WALSH, Violinist.
MR. HENRY VON GUDERA, Pianist.
MR. HENRY EYRE BROWNE,
Organist and Conductor.
ADMISSION FREE.
A COLLECTION WILL BE TAKEN UP.
MR. THOMAS D. CROWE, Agent.
MUSIC BY H. VON GUDERA'S ORCHESTRA.

IRVING HALL.

FOURTH SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC,
THIS, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Programme:
Quartet, Praff; Quintet, Schumann; Quartet, No. 6, Beethoven.
WM. MASON, THEODORE THOMAS,
D. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA, FR. BERGNER.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, in one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold ONLY at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. CAUTION—All others are counterfeits. No charge for advice. Her circular, "TO THE MARRIED" sent free.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, HEADACHE, nervous affections of the ear and eye, dyspepsia, catarrh, constipation, &c., promptly cured by a lady physician, at No. 726 Broadway. New remedy for colds, coughs, lung difficulties, &c. No malpractice.

ALL SPECIAL DISEASES, ALSO NERVOUS and physical debility, speedily and effectually cured by Dr. WEST, No. 545 Broadway. Consultations strictly private and confidential.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Consultation all hours.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REGAINED by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES, WHATEVER CAUSE, BY Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular free by post.

DR. POWERS, NO. 191 STANTON-ST., CURES certain diseases sure; nervous debility sure; female troubles sure. Confidential circular sent by first post.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED, WITHOUT MERCURY, by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. Invigorating pills for impaired manhood. Also, ladies troubles.

DR. AND MME. ALLEN, NO. 119 GREENWICH-AV.—Ladies immediately relieved, from whatever cause, with safety guaranteed.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $3 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

1868.

ANTE-WAR PRICES.

We are now receiving and opening our Spring Importations of BRITISH AND FRENCH DRESS GOODS, which we shall be pleased to show to buyers.

We will make it to the interest of both jobbers and retailers to examine them.

We are also opening our LINENS, WHITE GOODS and HOSIERY, many articles of which are as low as at any time previous to the war.

In addition to the above, we invite attention to our stocks of Cloths and other Woolens, Yankee Notions, Carpets, Ribbons, Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., and also

3,000 CASES
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.
Most popular styles at low prices.

LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 326, 328 and 330 Broadway.

S. CANTRELL,

NO. 813 BROADWAY.
SPRING STYLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN;
ALSO, FOR
BOYS AND YOUTHS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Dress trimmings, ribbons, velvets, laces.
Embroideries, stamped and embroidered yokes, bands, linen collars, hdkfs., frillings, hosiery, gloves, under-garments, &c., &c.
Nice fitting woven whalebone corsets, $1.
Best steel-spring skirts, $1.
N. B. Werly Paris corsets at reduced prices.
W. J. ELGER, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway,
Near 19th-st., east side.

A RARE CHANCE.

A choice small stock of Ladies' Trimmings and Fancy Goods for sale, having an excellent custom and in a good location on Fulton-av., Brooklyn. No bad stock on hand and no fixtures to buy. Reasons for selling: The owner being engaged in public business. Address FRANCISCO, No. 11 Wall-st.

CARPETS.—CLEARING OUT SALE OF CARPETS, Oil-Cloths, Window Shades, &c., on easy terms; purchasers purchase; also for housekeepers. D. KELLY & CO., corner 25th-st. and 8th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—TO-DAY.

GREAT HIT OF THE PANTOMIME
By G. L. Fox, entitled
"HUMPTY DUMPTY."
G. L. FOX.... as.... CLOWN
CROWDED AUDIENCES. THRONGS TURNED AWAY.

MATINEE AT 1½.	DUMPTY.	TO-NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE AT 1½.		TO-NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE AT 1½.		TO-NIGHT AT 8.

The funniest pantomime. The best ballet. The loveliest spectacle ever exhibited in New-York. Crowded audiences and throngs turned away. Uproarious fun, delightful singing, and general enthusiasm.

MATINEE AT 1½.	HUMPTY	TO-NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE AT 1½.		TO-NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE AT 1½.		TO-NIGHT AT 8.

MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.... WM. WHEATLEY
THE CURTAIN RISES PRECISELY AT 7¾ AND THE ENTIRE PERFORMANCE TERMINATES AT 11 O'CLOCK.
IMMENSE SUCCESS
OF THE NEW FAIRY BURLESQUE EXTRAVAGANZA.
HOUSES NIGHTLY OVERFLOWING
WITH THE MOST CRITICAL OF AUDIENCES
To witness the
GRANDEST PRODUCTION YET OFFERED TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.
SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1868,
TWO PERFORMANCES,
AFTERNOON AT 1—EVENING AT 7¾,
will be presented for the 58th and 59th time,
THE WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear JARRETT & PALMER'S VERY RENOWNED AND ONLY GRAND
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS.
The piece concludes with an
ASTONISHING TRANSFORMATION,
REVEALING THE BRIGHT REALMS OF THE DRAGON FLY.
A DAZZLING SCENE OF ENCHANTING SPLENDOR.
Unapproachable in grandeur, beauty and detail.
A GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1.
Seats secured six days in advance.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

S. N. PIKE	Proprietor
MAX MARETZEK	Musical Director
L. F. HARRISON	Manager

THIS (SATURDAY) MARCH 14,
GRAND FAREWELL PAREPA-ROSA MATINEE.
FRA DIAVOLO.

Zerlina	Mme. PAREPA-ROSA
Lady Rochburg	Mme. NATALI TESTA
Fra Diavolo	Herr HABELMANN
Lorenzo	Signor TESTA
Giacomo	Signor BARILI
Beppo	Signor DUBREUL

GIORGIO RONCONI
in his great part of MILORD ROCHBURG.
ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE, $1.
NO RESERVED SEATS.
To avoid the great rush at the doors, the ladies are respectfully requested to purchase their tickets in advance. For sale at Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and Pike's Opera-house.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.—Admission, 50 cents.
Last two performances of
NOBODY'S DAUGHTER.
TO-DAY at 2 o'clock;
NIGHT at 8 o'clock.

On MONDAY, March 16, a thrilling drama will be presented, (having been weeks in preparation,) by Col. Fitzgerald, entitled
LIGHT AT LAST,
with Miss KATE REIGNOLDS and a star company in the cast. See bills of the day.
Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

BARNEY WILLIAMS' BROADWAY THEATRE.

THIS SATURDAY,	TWO PERFORMANCES
CHANFRAU AT BOTH.	SAM AT BOTH.
MATINEE AT 1½.	EVENING AT 7¾.
LAST MATINEE	SAM.
BUT ONE OF	CHANFRAU,
CHANFRAU	PARSLOE,
AS SAM.	THE ENTIRE COMPANY.

MR. JACKSON'S NEW GROUP OF EVE and the dead Abel, is now on exhibition at Putnam's Gallery, No. 661 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. Open from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FLUID AND CONDENSED MILK.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NO. 1 BOND-ST., }
NEW-YORK, March 4, 1868.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, No. 1 Bond-st., until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 20th inst., for supplying the institutions under their charge with pure milk for one year, commencing on the 1st day of April next.

Proposals will be received for supplying fluid and condensed milk, it being reserved by the Commissioners to select either or both of the above descriptions, as they may determine to be most advantageous to the Department. The above is to be of the best quality in every respect, and the fluid to be pure unskimmed country milk. Satisfactory evidence will be required of the ability of parties to furnish the quantity called for without default, and security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the power of receiving or rejecting any or all propositions or portions thereof as they may deem proper.

Any information required will be given on application at their office.
JOSHUA PHILLIPS, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Will be received by the Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, 17th day of March, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and completion of a new School-house on lots Nos. 211 to 217 on the north side of East 32d-st., near 3d-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

ED. M. BANKS,
JNO. STEPHENSON,
M. A. GEHEGAN,
W. C. HIGGINS,
Board of Trustees Twenty-first Ward.
Dated MARCH 2, 1868.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,—TO SEWER CONTRACTORS—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with title of work to which it relates, the name of bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office (Rotunda, Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, March 21, 1868, for the construction of sewers in the following locations, to wit:

Specification No. 1.—In 10th-av., between 59th and 61st sts., with branch in 61st-st. Specification No. 2.—In 92-st., between 2d and 4th avs., with branch in 3d-av. Specification No. 3.—In Eldridge, Sheriff and Goerck sts., between Broome and Delancy sts.; in Pitt and Sheriff sts., between Rivington and Stanton sts., and in Norfolk-st., between Stanton and Houston sts. Specification No. 4.—Sewers in 4th-av., from 49th-st. to and through 50th-st. to near 5th-av.; and in Lexington-av., between 54th and 55th sts. Specification No. 5.—Sewer in 128th-st., between 4th and 5th avs. Specification No. 6.—Sewers in 2d-av., between 120th and 123d sts.; and in 119th and 121st sts., between 2d and 4th avs. Specification No. 7.—Sewer in 72d-st., between 8th and 10th avs. Specification No. 8.—In Washington-st., between Charlton and King sts.; in Hudson-st., between King and Clarkson sts.; in Dominick-st., between Clark and Varick sts.; and in Clark-st., between Broome and Spring sts. Specification No. 9.—In 58th-st., between Lexington and 7th avs.; and Specification No. 10.—In 124th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

The plans for the above sewers may be seen and specifications and forms for proposals obtained at the office of the Bureau of Sewers.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROB'T L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
} Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, March 9, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 16th day of March, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the erection and completion of a new School-house on lots Nos. 233 to 239, on the north side of West 18th-st., near 9th-av., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said School-house can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

I. A. ROSENMILLER,
J. DELAMATER,
B. C. WANDELL,
H. V. MEAD,
A. AHMUTY,
Board of Trustees Sixteenth Ward.
DATED Feb. 26, 1868.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL, }
NO. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, March 11, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS ARE INVITED, and will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, March 16, 1868, for the delivery at such wharves in New-York Harbor as may be directed:

460,000 (four hundred and sixty thousand) pounds of good merchantable oats,
575,000 (five hundred and seventy-five thousand) pounds of good merchantable Timothy hay,
For shipment to South Carolina, subject to inspection by an Officer of this Department.

The United States reserves the privilege of rejecting any or all of the bids if deemed advisable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Oats and Hay," and addressed to the undersigned.
RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Maj.-Gen. and Asst. Qmr.-Gen.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Estimates are invited for the construction of the buildings for the Astoria Ferry, (108 by 85 feet,) at the foot of East 92d-st., agreeably to elevations, plans and specifications, which can be seen until the 17th inst. at the office at Astoria, and thereafter at the office of John Conejo, Architect, No. 141 Broadway, New-York. Estimates must be handed in on or before the 24th inst., addressed to Queens County Ferry Company, Astoria, L. I.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Continued from First Page.

the eighteenth and twenty-third rules, requiring motions to be voted on without debate.

The Chief Justice ruled that debate was not in order.

Senator JOHNSON said he had simply been making an inquiry.

The question being on Senator CONKLING's amendment to Senator SHERMAN's motion, the yeas and nays were taken, and resulted, yeas 40, nays 10, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Conness, Corbett, Drake, Edmunds, Ferry, Fessenden, Foote, Frelinghuysen, Grimes, Harlan, Henderson, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsay, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—40.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Hendricks, Johnson, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Saulsbury, Vickers—10.

Senator SHERMAN's motion, as amended, was then agreed to; so it was ordered that unless otherwise ordered by the Senate for cause shown, the trial of the pending impeachment shall proceed immediately after replication shall be filed.

On motion of Senator HOWARD, it was ordered that the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourn till the 23d of the present month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. WADE having taken the chair as presiding officer of the Senate, after an ineffectual effort to go into Executive session, the Senate adjourned at 5:30 o'clock till Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

IMPEACHMENT PRAYER.

In the Chaplain's prayer this morning, on opening the proceedings of the House, the impending event in the Senate was thus referred to:

> In this great and solemn day in the history of the land, draw thou very near to all the public men to whom the destinies of the land are especially committed in this great transaction. Grant unto them especial wisdom for the special occasion, and may all the world be led to see in the issue of this great trial that righteousness prevails over all passion and prejudice and party interest. That everything here is decided on its merits, as judged by the principles of eternal right; and may the land be presented as an example of one that does justice in the fear of God, and with proper regard to the rights of the nation and the rights of man.

SMUGGLED JUDICIARY BILL.

Mr. FARNSWORTH asked that the reading of the journal be dispensed with, but Mr. ELDRIDGE objected, remarking that he understood a bill had been rushed through yesterday without the knowledge of the House, (alluding to the amendment to the bill to amend the Judiciary act, taking appellate power from the Supreme Court in certain cases.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

The following Conference Committees were appointed by the Speaker: On the bill for the relief of Messrs. GREATHOUSE and KELLEY, Messrs. FARNSWORTH, FERRY and JOHNSON, of California; on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, Messrs. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, BEAMAN and MORGAN.

THE ARLINGTON ESTATE NEGROES.

Mr. KELLEY presented a petition of six slaves of the late GEO. W. P. CUSTIS, setting forth that they had labored on his Arlington estate severally, from thirty-five to fifty-nine years without wages, and had frequently been promised provision on the estate for their old age, and praying Congress to grant to each of them a homestead of twenty acres out of the estate, which is now the property of the United States.

REPEAL OF DUTY.

Mr. MYERS presented a petition from three hundred employes of the morocco manufacturers in the Third District of Pennsylvania, asking that goat skins and sumac may be imported free of duty.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD LOAN.

The Speaker presented resolutions of the Georgia Constitutional Convention, asking a loan of $160,000 for the South Georgia and Florida Railroad, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE ANDERSON RELIEF BILL.

Mr. HOLMAN, from the Conference Committee on the bill for the relief of Mrs. Gen. ANDERSON, (for depredations committed in the Seminole war on the property of her father, Gen. CLINCH,) made a report, the substance of which is that $15,000 be paid to LARS ANDERSON, in trust for the exclusive use of Mrs. ELIZA B. ANDERSON, during her life time, the sum remaining at her death to be held in trust for her children.

Mr. COBB opposed the report, and stated to the House the facts of the case, from which it appeared that Gen. CLINCH had left eight heirs, seven of whom were residing in the rebel States, had been adherents of the rebel cause, and had given to Mrs. ANDERSON a sort of mongrel document between an assignment and a power of attorney; that the claim was a vague and indefinite one for injuries done to Gen. CLINCH's plantation in Florida in 1832 and 1833, and that there was no evidence whatever in the case that would entitle a party in Court to any kind of relief; not a single paper in the case had ever been read or examined, nor any report made on the case in the Committee on Claims, of which he is a member. The claim was based, not on justice, but on lobbying. It had been before Congress for a great number of years, but had never passed either House until now that it was taken up and sought to be passed on the merits of a distinguished General, who happened to be the husband of one of the claimants.

Mr. HOLMAN had the preamble of the bill read, as containing the facts on which the bill rested, including the point that the family of Gen. ANDERSON had need of the appropriation.

Mr. BINGHAM sustained the bill, and urged that the House agree to the conference report.

Mr. HOLMAN justified the appropriation, arguing that the claim was a just and equitable one, and that it would be exceedingly ungracious on the part of Congress to ignore the distinguished services of Gen. ANDERSON. He proposed, as a compromise, that the amount be reduced to $10,000.

The Speaker informed him that that could not be done.

Mr. HOLMAN then suggested that the conference report be rejected. That suggestion was agreed to, and then the House, on the motion of Mr. HOLMAN, receded from its amendment and agreed to the bill, with an amendment reducing the amount from $15,000 to $10,000.

Mr. SCHOFIELD moved that the bill and amendment lie on the table.

The yeas and nays were ordered, but the matter passed over informally for the present.

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL.

Mr. MAYNARD asked leave to offer the following resolution, which was read for information;

> *Resolved*, That, until otherwise ordered, the House in Committee of the Whole, headed by their Chairman, will appear at the Bar of the Senate pending the trial of the impeachment of the President of the United States, at the commencement of the day's proceedings, and remain till the close, and then return to the Hall.

Mr. SPAULDING objected; it was too important a resolution to be now passed.

PRINTING THE TRIAL.

Mr. LAFLIN, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution, which was agreed to, that the Congressional printer be directed to furnish five copies of the proceedings of the trial of the impeachment of the President, in book form, to each member of the House, the next morning after the publication in the daily *Globe*, and to print and bind five thousand copies, when printed for the members of the House.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, inquired at what time in the morning the document would be printed.

Mr. LAFLIN replied at 9 o'clock.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois—I want it at 8 o'clock—breakfast time. [Laughter.]

Mr. MAYNARD again asked the House to consider his resolution.

Mr. DAWES said he presumed the objection was made to it because the House was not prepared to commit itself by agreeing every day to attend the session of the Senate.

Mr. MAYNARD remarked that the House could at any time modify the order.

The SPEAKER said that it was expected that at 1 o'clock a message would be sent to the House inviting its members to be present in the Senate.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved that the House take a recess until the message shall be received.

Mr. MAYNARD said that, as a matter of propriety, in view of the fact that this was the gravest trial that had ever taken place, the House ought to go to the Senate to stand by the Managers who were engaged in their name prosecuting the case.

Mr. KERR remarked that the proceedings were also in the name of the people of the United States, who could not be present in the Senate pending the trial. He moved that during the trial the House meet for the purpose of making speeches, but transact no legislative business. The motion was disagreed to.

Several gentlemen said that there would be no objection to going to the Senate from day to day as the House might determine.

Mr. DAWES moved that to-day the members proceed to the Senate in a body. This was agreed to.

Mr. ROSS inquired whether it would be in order to summon all the people of the United States to appear.

The Speaker replied that it would not, and that the Secretary of the Senate was now at the bar of the House for the purpose of delivering a message.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The Secretary then announced that the Senate insist on the amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and ask a Committee of Conference. The Secretary also announced that the Senators were now in the Chamber and ready to proceed with the trial, and that seats have been provided for the accommodation of members of the House.

Mr. VAN WYCK offered a resolution that five thousand extra copies of the report of the Committee on Retrenchment on the whisky frauds be printed for the use of the House.

Mr. DRIGGS also offered a resolution providing for the printing of five thousand extra copies of the report of the Life-saving Commission convened at New-York. Both resolutions were referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, for the purpose of proceeding in a body to the Bar of the Senate. This was agreed to, and the Speaker appointed Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, to preside. The members then formed in line, the Chairman, supported by the Clerk and the Doorkeeper, being at the head, and at 1:15 proceeded to the Senate Chamber.

The members of the House returned to their hall at 5:20 o'clock, when Mr. WASHBURN, of Illinois, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, reported that, according to the order of the House, they had attended the High Court of Impeachment, accompanied by the Managers, and that the Court, having received the response of the counsel of the accused, adjourned until the 23d inst.

The House then adjourned

NEW-YORK.

Legislative Business—Bills Introduced—The Investigation of the New-York Street-cleaning Contract.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, March 13, 1868.

Under the rules this was the last day for introducing bills and reports, or rather bills introduced to-day must have precedence over those hereafter introduced. This brought out over one hundred new bills in the Assembly alone, and perhaps reports to about the same number.

A vast proportion of the Assembly bills were of a provincial character, but there were many of general interest, judging them by their titles, for it was impossible so run them over before the mail closed.

Mr. FREAR introduced a bill relating to frauds in assessment in the City of New-York. It is ten pages long, and probably contains much that is interesting.

Mr. FREAR also introduced a bill to amend the charter of the City of New-York: also, to amend chapter 168 of the laws of 1862, which, I think, relates to the Police Commission; also, to extend Lexington-avenue to the Harlem River.

Mr. VAN BRUNT introduced a bill to incorporate the East and North River Railroad Company. It wanders all over the City of New-York. It would take an hour to make an intelligible synopsis of the route.

Mr. IRVING introduced a bill for the construction of a railroad in Fifth-avenue, from its southerly terminus, to the Harlem River. There is a blank street left, for convenience, in declaring any other routes or parts of routes that the projectors shall determine they may hereafter desire. I notice the name of SHEPHARD F. KNAPP among the incorporators, (there are but a dozen of them,) but I hardly think he was knowing to so free a use of his name.

IN THE SENATE

there was a protracted discussion of the bill to abolish the Contracting Board, and the present system of making Canal repairs. Mr. NICHOLS, of Erie, and KENNEDY, of Syracuse, were the speakers. The first is a Democrat, the last a Republican. They both made strong speeches from their standpoints, and showed themselves familiar with the details of the question they were discussing. I have heard Senators talk by the hour who did not. The bill was progressed, and made the special order for Tuesday evening.

The bill to aid the Midland Railroad passed the Senate this morning by a vote of yeas 22, nays 4. The nays were Messrs. CROWLEY, MORGAN, NICKS and THAYER. I presume this indicates that all the bills for promoting a similar class of enterprises, are to go through the Senate, for the vote is very large and positive. Every Senator was present, but Messrs. Folger, Genet, Graham, Kennedy, Stanford and Williams declined or neglected to vote.

Senator TWEED introduced a bill to incorporate the Soldiers' Home for the State of New-York. This association is to raise $300,000 within eighteen months, buy a farm of 1,000 acres, erect suitable buildings for a home for destitute and disabled soldiers, and then I believe the State is to provide for the future maintenance of the institution.

Senator CHAPMAN introduced a bill which provides that ERASTUS CORNING, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, JOHN STANTON GOULD, HENRY D. PAINE, M. D., and WM. H. WATSON, M. D., shall be Commissioners to locate another State Lunatic Asylum.

The Committee on Municipal Affairs reports adversely to the bill presented by the Citizens' Association, providing for the appointment of Commissioners to investigate the management of the common schools in the City of New-York.

Mr. FOLGER introduced a bill to incorporate the Commercial Agency and Credit Guaranty Company. "It guarantees the payment at maturity of notes, drafts, accounts, bills of exchange, contracts, bonds, mortgages and all evidences of debt."

Mr. MURPHY introduced a bill to incorporate the International Dock Company. It names John N. Hayward, Wm. Kemble, Joseph W. Bradley, George D. Cragin, Daniel Richards, Herman C. Adams, Wm. R. Holbrook, Chas. Crany and John C. Broughton, with powers to acquire property for the purposes of erecting buildings and maintaining docks, bulkheads, piers, basins, dry docks, foundries and warehouses for commercial uses in the City of New-York, and to charge and collect wharfage and storage.

Mr. CREAMER gave notice of a bill to provide for the appointment of a Financial officer in the City of New-York, who shall examine all accounts in the City Departments. That's buncombe.

Senator CAMPBELL reported favorably on the bill to authorize city railroad companies to connect with and run over each other's tracks, provided that only one fare be charged. Under this bill, all the City companies of New-York may be virtually consolidated.

The Senate Committee on Municipal Affairs will go to New-York to-night, and to-morrow resume the investigation of the street-cleaning contract.

Both Houses have adjourned over until Monday evening. I never saw anything like this before.

The Senate Committee on Railroads had a long session last evening and this morning, hearing the applicants for railroad grants. The Arcade people monopolised the time. The hearing is to be continued from day to day, until all parties have had their say.

I was mistaken in saying that the affairs of the new Capitol Commission are being investigated by a Select Committee of the Senate. Instead, it is the Finance Committee of that body, of which Senator O'DONNELL is chairman. The Committee again met yesterday afternoon, when Mr. GILMAN was heard in explanation of the letters read at the previous meeting of the Committee, and Mr. LEVI S. CHATFIELD was heard against the Commission as at present existing. The Committee finally determined to postpone a further hearing until Tuesday next, and in the meantime to ask for power to send for persons and papers, which power was duly asked for and granted by the Senate last evening.

LEO.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE

SENATE.... ALBANY, Friday, March 13.

Nearly the entire morning session was consumed in discussion on the bills abolishing the Contracting Board, but without any definite result being reached. They were made a special order for next Tuesday evening.

BILLS REPORTED.

Authorizing the Syracuse Board of Education to transfer certain property.

Relative to the office of Recorder, Chamberlain, Assessor and City Attorney of Troy.

Incorporating the Buffalo Park.

Against the appointment of Commissioners to examine into the system and management of New-York Common Schools, which was agreed to.

Amending the Charter of the City of Buffalo.

For the extension of Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

Authorizing the street railroads to use each other's tracks by mutual agreement.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. MURPHY—For the completion of improvement of Third-street, New-York.

By Mr. TWEED—Incorporating the Association of the Soldiers Home, New-York.

Mr. CREAMER gave notice of a bill authorizing the appointment of a Financial Examiner for the City of New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

To facilitate the construction of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad.

Amending the charter of the Irving Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporating the New-York Elevator Company.

Mr. PARKER reported favorably the bill making the amount insured by fire insurance companies evidence of the amount destroyed by fire.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker announced as the special order, the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, on the contested-seat case of JOHN RABER against JACOB WORTH. Mr. PITTS made a minority report, declaring that JACOB WORTH was entitled to the seat now occupied by him. The question on the adoption of the minority report was lost. The vote was 37 to 69. The resolution reported by the majority, awarding the seat to JOHN RABER, was then adopted. The vote was 72 to 47. The oath of office was then administered to Mr. RABER.

REPORTS.

By Mr. PRINCE—From the Committee on Railroads, a majority report against the bill to regulate the freight on milk on the Harlem Railroad.

By Mr. NELSON—From the same Committee, a minority report in favor of the same bill.

Mr. HUMPHREY moved the adoption of the minority report, which was lost. The report of the majority against the bill was then adopted. The vote was 76 to 12.

BILLS REPORTED.

J. L. FLAGG reported for consideration bills to give State aid to the Black River Railroad, and also to the Buffalo and Washington Railroad. Also, the annual Appropriation bill. Also, the annual Supply bill.

By Mr. KIERNAN—To regulate the South and Hamilton Ferries.

Mr. KIERNAN, from the Committee on Commerce and Navigation, reported the resolution authorizing the said Committee to examine into the management of the ferries between New-York and Brooklyn, with power to send for persons and papers; also, to incorporate the Metropolitan Boat Club; also, for the erection of wharves and piers in the Harlem River.

By Mr. RILEY—To amend the Hudson City Charter.

By Mr. JOHNSON—To incorporate the Oswego Board of Trade; also, relative to ordinances, contracts and street improvements in New-York.

By Mr. LOUNSBERRY—To amend the Registry law; also, to amend the charter of the Onondaga Trust and Deposit Company; also, to extend the time for the collection of taxes in Oswego; also, to cede lands located near the Brooklyn Navy-yard to the United States.

By Mr. MURPHY—To incorporate the Fulton Benevolent Association in New-York; also, for the construction and maintenance of certain piers in New-York.

By Mr. BRISTOL—To amend the Rochester City charter.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. PRINCE—To encourage and aid the construction of railroads.

By Mr. IRVING—To incorporate the Fifth-avenue Railroad Company.

By Mr. KIERNAN—To incorporate the Union Storage Company.

By Mr. RILEY—To amend the Central Park act.

By Mr. KIERNAN—To fix the salaries of officers connected with the New-York Law Department.

By Mr. FREAR—Relative to aid to emigrants and other passengers arriving in New-York.

By Mr. HARTMAN—To incorporate the Teutonia Savings Bank, of New-York.

By Mr. SUMNER—For a bridge over the Hudson River at Albany, and for the removal of the present bridge at that place.

By Mr. HITCHMAN—To incorporate the Arcade Underground Railroad Company.

By Mr. TRAINOR—For a line of stages from South Ferry to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, New-York. Also, to incorporate the Twenty-third-street Railroad Company.

By Mr. VAN BRUNT—To incorporate the East and North River Railroad Company.

By Mr. CAMPBELL—To incorporate the City Trust Savings Institution, of New-York.

By Mr. FREAR—To extend Lexington-avenue, New-York.

By Mr. DECKER—Relative to the sale of the Marine Hospital grounds.

By Mr. LAWRENCE—To amend the Revised Statutes relative to divorces.

By Mr. CAMPBELL—To incorporate the Central Cross-town Railroad Company.

A recess was taken till 7:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. TOPLIFF—To provide additional conveniences for passengers on railroads operated by steam, and to enable railroad companies to receive compensation therefor.

By Mr. BRISTON—An act in addition to the acts concerning the Erie Railway Company.

By Mr. TRAINER—In relation to the water front of the City of New-York.

By Mr. W. S. ANDREWS—To improve Prospect Park, Brooklyn; also to amend the revised statutes relative to divorces.

By Mr. D. BURNS—Prohibiting extra fares for the use of sleeping cars.

By Mr. FLAGG—To prohibit the Hudson River Railroad from using steam below Fifty-ninth-street.

By Mr. LA BAU—To incorporate the Savings and Loan Bank of New-York.

By Mr. LOUNSBERRY—For a railroad in Lexington-avenue and other streets in New-York.

MOTION AND RESOLUTION.

Mr. W. S. ANDREWS offered the following:

> *Resolved*, That the Speaker be requested to appoint a Committee of three to immediately investigate the affairs of the Merchants' Union, the Adams, the American and the United States Express Companies, as conducted in this State, and to report to this House without delay, as to what legislation, if any is necessary, for the protection of the business community and the public at large, as well as the stockholders of said Companies, the Committee to have power so send for persons and papers.

Debate arising, the resolution was laid over under the rule.

Mr. LAWRENCE presented a preamble and resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee to examine the charges in relation to the use of Fort Lafayette during the late civil war. Laid on the table to be printed.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

By Mr. HASBROUCK—Relative to the Wallkill Valley Railroad.

By Mr. KIERNAN—For the removal of the Genesee College.

By Mr. PRICE—To amend the charter of the Buffalo Street Railroad.

By Mr. SKEELS—To provide for the construction of a railroad in Nassau and other streets in New-York; also to authorize the Manhattan Railroad Company to construct an underground railroad in New-York.

The Assembly then adjourned to Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

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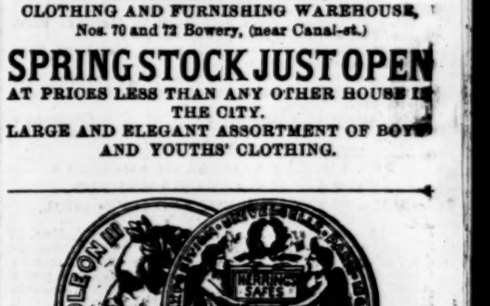

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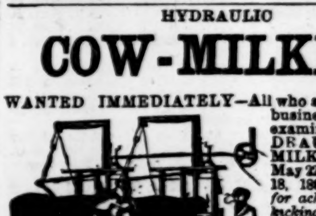

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